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PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1782.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1782.

The Bill, intituled "An Act to veſt in the Preſident of this "State, together with the other officers therein named, ſuch "powers as were formerly exerciſed by the officers of the late "Land-Office, under the name of *The Board of Property*, and "for other purpoſes therein mentioned," was read a ſecond time, and being debated by paragraphs, was ordered to be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration. *Extract from the Minutes,*

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

An ACT *to veſt in the Preſident of this State, together with the other officers therein named, ſuch powers as were formerly exerciſed by the officers of the late Land-Office, under the name of* The Board of Property, *and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.*

Sect. 1. WHEREAS many delays have been occaſioned in tranſacting the buſineſs of the Land-Office of this State, by reaſon of doubts which remained with the different officers, touching their power of determining many controverſies on caveats, which ſtand undetermined on the books of ſaid office, as well as a great variety of other caſes touching eſcheats, warrants granted to agree, rights of pre-emption, promiſes, and other imperfect titles:

Sect. 2. For remedy whereof, *Be it enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame,* That the Preſident, and a Member of the Supreme Executive Council, appointed by Council for that purpoſe, together with the Secretary of the Land-Office, the Receiver-General, and the Surveyor-General for the time being (and in the abſence of the Preſident, the Vice-Preſident in his place and ſtead) ſhall be a Board of Property, to hear and determine in all caſes of controverſy on caveats, in all matters of difficulty or irregularity, touching eſcheats, warrants on eſcheats, warrants to agree, rights of pre-emption, promiſes, imperfect titles, or otherwiſe, which heretofore have, or hereafter may ariſe in tranſacting the buſineſs of the ſaid Land-Office, in as full and ample manner as ever any ſuch power was or could be exerciſed by the officers of the late Land-Office. And the Secretary of the Land-Office is hereby impowered and directed to receive and enter caveats in his ſaid office, copies whereof to be tranſmitted to and entered in the Surveyor-General's office; and the ſaid Secretary of the Land-Office ſhall appoint days of hearing, and grant citations, at the reaſonable requeſt of any party or perſon applying for the ſame, or otherwiſe, as the caſe may require; for which ſaid ſervices they, the ſaid officers of the Land-Office, ſhall take and receive ſuch fees only as were cuſtomary at the former Board of Property.

Sect. 3. *Provided always nevertheleſs,* That no determination of this Board of Property ſhall be deemed, taken or conſtrued to extend, in any meaſure whatever, to the preventing either of the parties from bringing their action at common law, either for the recovery of poſſeſſion, or determining damages for waſte or treſpaſs, but the Courts of law ſhall remain open to the ſaid parties, in as full and ample manner as if no determination had ever been given.

Sect. 4. AND WHEREAS it was enacted by the ſixth and ſeventh ſections of a law of this State, paſſed the ninth day of *April* laſt, intituled, "*An Act for eſtabliſhing a Land-Office, and* "*for other purpoſes therein mentioned,*" that in caſes where any office right, iſſued before the tenth day of *December*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-ſix, had not been executed, that the owner or owners ſhould make application within one year, and pay a third part of the purchaſe money to the Receiver-General before any ſurvey ſhall be made; and that all payments for lands taken up on any office right whatever ſhall be made, one fourth part in one year, another fourth part in two years, another fourth part in three years, and the reſidue in four years from the paſſing of the ſaid act. Which reſpective times or periods are found on experience and reflection much too ſhort for the purpoſes aforeſaid: *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the ſaid reſpective times and periods are enlarged, over and above the dates and times mentioned in ſaid act, for the ſpace of two years.

Sect. 5. AND WHEREAS it was enacted by the ninth ſection of the law aforeſaid, that all lands within this State, heretofore ſurveyed under any grant, warrant, location, or other office right, ſhall be returned into the Surveyor-General's office (if not already returned) in the ſpace of nine months after paſſing the ſaid act, which time is already expired, and it is found that very few have called on the late Deputy-Surveyors for their draughts, or to diſcharge the fees due on the ſame, and a literal obſervance of the ſaid act would involve not only the late Deputy-Surveyors, but the owners of lands, in manifeſt loſs and inconvenience: *Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That it ſhall and may be lawful for the Surveyor-General of this State to receive returns of ſuch ſurveys, as ſhall appear to him to have been faithfully and regularly made, from the ſaid late Deputy-Surveyors, their heirs or legal repreſentatives, for ſuch further period as to him ſhall ſeem juſt and reaſonable.

Sect. 6. AND WHEREAS the Receiver-General of the Land-Office formerly received a ſalary from the late Proprietaries of *Pennſylvania*, and no fees were annexed to his office: In order, therefore, for the ſupport of the preſent Receiver-General, *Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid,* That the Receiver-General ſhall, for his trouble and expences, have and receive fees as follows, *viz.*

For every ſearch in his office, *One Shilling and Six-pence.*

For receiving, booking and giving a receipt for any ſum on account, in part, *One Shilling and Six-pence.*

For every copy of account, or other tranſcript from the books, *One Penny per* line.

For office ſeal and certificate, *Two Shillings and Six-pence.*

For final ſettlement, calculation, cloſing the account, receiving the money, and giving a receipt, including neceſſary ſearches, *Seventeen Shillings and Six-pence.*

For a certificate to the Supreme Executive Council of monies paid previous to the execution of a patent, *Two Shillings and Six-pence.*

Which ſaid fees ſhall be in full of all demands or dues by him to be made, in any caſes whatſoever.

Sect. 7. And the aforeſaid ſixth, ſeventh and ninth ſections of the law aforeſaid, ſo far as reſpect the periods and times in the ſame reſpectively mentioned, and no further, are hereby altered and repealed.

TO BE SOLD, BY

WILLIAM WOODHOUSE,

Bookbinder, Bookſeller and Stationer,

At his HOUSE, in Front-ſtreet, next door to the Coffee-Houſe,

WRITING-PAPER of all ſizes and qualities,
Wrapping-paper,
Blank-Books, ruled and unruled, of all ſizes and qualities,
Pewter Ink-Stands and Pewter Ink-Cheſts, of all ſizes,
Pocket Ink-horns, poliſhed & unpoliſhed,
Beſt Dutch Quills,
Beſt Dutch Sealing-Wax and Iriſh Wafers,
Large and ſmall Sand-Boxes and black Sand, Pounce and Pounce-Boxes.
Ink and Ink-Powder,
Gilt and plain Letter-Paper,
Gilt plain and ornamented Meſſage-Cards,
Beſt Playing-Cards,
A large aſſortment of the very beſt Pen-knives, in tortoiſe ſhell handles,
Buffalo and buck handle Barlow ditto,
Glaſſes for pewter Ink-Stands,
India Ink,
Red Ink,
Beſt black lead Pencils,
Morocco & black leather Pocket Books.
Slates and Slate Pencils.

Alſo a large Aſſortment of BOOKS.

Jacob's Law Dictionary,
Horſeman's Conveyancer in 2 vols.
Laws of Pennſylvania,
Woods Inſtitutes,
Carkeſſe's Rates,
Danvier's Abridgment, in 3 vols.
Blackſtone's Commentaries, in 5 vols.
Swinburne of Wills,
Cunningham's Merchant Lawyer, in 2 vols.
Complete Pariſh Officer,
Harvey's Precedents,
Jacob's Statute Law,
Law of Awards,
Brown on Fines,
Jacob's Treatiſe of Laws,
Conductor Generalis,
Baron and Feme,
Office and Duty of a Juſtice of Peace,
Jacob's Conveyancer, 3 vols.
Attorney's Pocket Companion, 2 vols.
Barrow's Dictionary of Arts & Sciences,
Smollet's Hiſtory of England, in 4 vols.
Mrs. M'Cauley's Hiſtory of England, in 5 vols.
Leland's Hiſtory of Ireland, in 4 vols.
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Beauties of Nature and Art, adorned with copperplates, 14 vols.
Turkiſh Spy, 8 vols.
Ludlow's Memoirs, 3 vols.
Mallet's Works, 3 vols.
Hiſtory of Gill Blas, 4 vols.
Witſius on the Covenants, 3 vols.
Weſt-India Pilot,
Hervey's Dialogues, 3 vols.
Rowe's Plays, 2 vols.
Maclaurin's Algebra,
Book of Martyrs by Fox, illuſtrated with copperplates,
De Blanville's Travels, 2 vols.
Newton's view of the Globes,
Daphnis and Chloe,
Anſon's Voyages;

Beſides a variety of Books on Hiſtory, Divinity and Mathematicks, too tedious to mention.

Teſtaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, &c. &c.

N. B. Higheſt price given for clean Linen Rags, old Sails and Ropes.

Juſt imported and to be SOLD cheap, by the Bale, at the Store of

Thomas Randall and Co.

In Front-ſtreet, a few doors above Market-ſtreet,

LIGHT French ſail CANVAS, and a variety of other GOODS very ſuitable for the Seaſon. ¶

To be SOLD by the Subſcriber,

Near Reading, in Berks county,

AN excellent MERCHANT MILL, with two pair of ſtones, fit for merchant work. The mill-houſe is large, and built of ſtone, and boats may load at the mill-door, and go down the Schuylkill to Philadelphia. There are 12 acres of land belonging to ſaid mill, one half thereof excellent watered meadow. On the premiſes are a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtable and orchard. The whole in ſight of the town of Reading. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may know the terms, by applying to

March 6, 1782. ¶ FREDERICK HUNTER.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN MORRIS, late of the diſtrict of Southwark, deceaſed, are hereby called upon to make payment; and thoſe who have accounts againſt the ſaid eſtate to produce them properly authenticated, to

JOSEPH MORRIS, and
¶ 6 w. THOMAS MORRIS, } Acting Executors.

ALL perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of ANTHONY MORRIS, late of the diſtrict of Southwark, deceaſed, are deſired to make them known; and thoſe indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment, to THOMAS MORRIS, Executor.

For SALE by private Contract,

THAT valuable WATER LOT, with the improvements, near the public landing at the bridge, and adjoining Hamilton's to the northward, containing in front on Water-ſtreet 77 feet, and continuing that breadth into Delaware, apply as above.

Alſo to be Sold, ſundry LOTS of Land in Southwark, one mile from the city, being part of the eſtate of Anthony Morris, deceaſed. A plan of theſe may be ſeen at Samuel Morris, junior's, of whom enquire for terms of ſale. ¶ 6 w.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1782.

CAME to the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the Northern Liberties, above Turner's Lane, A ſmall black HORSE, thought to be about 15 years of age. The owner is deſired to come and prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his keeping. JOSEPH BESKET.

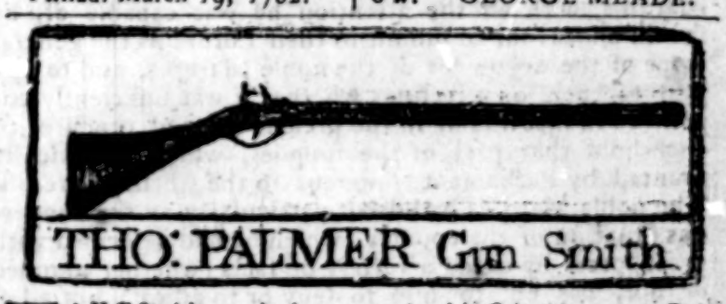
To be SOLD by way of PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday, the 15th day of April,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Worceſter townſhip, 23 miles from Philadelphia, near Jacob Wentz's, containing 52 acres old meaſure, whereon is a griſt mill, a good dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and out-houſes, good corn land, a ſufficient quantity of good watered meadow, and plenty of woodland thereunto belonging. Any perſon inclining to view the ſame, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. If not ſold, it will be lett for a term of years, and may be entered on immediately. The ſame day will be expoſed to ſale, horſes, cows, ſheep, ſwine, a waggon, cart, plows, harrow, gears, corn in the ground and by the buſhel of all ſorts, and a variety of houſhold goods, and many other articles, too tedious to mention. Due attendance and reaſonable credit will be given, by THOMAS BEAN.

N. B. The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the morning. ¶

THE Partnerſhip of George Meade and Co. having expired the firſt inſtant; all thoſe who have any demands againſt them are requeſted to call on the ſubſcriber for payment, who is duly authorized to ſettle the affairs of the late Company; and all thoſe indebted to them are likewiſe requeſted to diſcharge the ſame immediately.

Philad. March 19, 1782. † 6 w. GEORGE MEADE.



THO. PALMER Gun Smith.

TAKES this method to acquaint his Friends and the Public, that he has returned to his former Buſineſs, in Market-ſtreet, above Fifth-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, where all ſorts of Guns, Piſtols, &c. may be had, and repairs done in the moſt careful manner. He hopes his former cuſtomers will favour him with their commands. ¶

N. B. A few Ships Muſquets, Piſtols, &c. for ſale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court for the county of Bucks, will be expoſed to ſale, by way of public vendue, on Second-day, the 8th of the Fourth-month, April, if not ſold before at private ſale, on the premiſes, a PLANTATION, containing 165 acres of good land, late the property of John Mitchell, jun. deceaſed, on which is a good frame dwelling-houſe and barn, two young orchards, 8 acres of meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made, a good proportion of woodland, which muſt much increaſe the value of the whole, being ſituate on the great road leading from Briſtol to Newtown, about one mile from Briſtol wharff, and leſs than half a mile from the Bath, which in its ſeaſon makes a briſk market in Briſtol for moſt articles that a farm will produce. Any perſon deſirous of treating for the above, or viewing the premiſes, will pleaſe to apply to

RICHARD HARTSHORNE, or
PIERSON MITCHELL, } Adminiſtrators.

KAIGHN & ATTMORE,

Have for SALE, at their STORE, in Front-ſtreet, a few doors below Arch-ſtreet,

A FRESH and neat Aſſortment of Superfine Broad Cloths, of moſt Colours
Rattinet and Silk Serge Linings
Beſt Scarf Twiſt
Sewing Silks of moſt Colours
Fine white Sewing Threads
Brown Ruſſia Sheetings
Black and white Modes
Blue and Cloth Colour Ell-wide Perſians
White Sarſnets, Half-ell wide
Cambricks and Lawns
White Flannels
Jeſuits Bark in Bottles
Epſom and Glauber Salts
Camphor
Mace
Pepper
Ivory Combs
Needles of a ſuperior Quality
Fine Linen Stripes
Striped Border Gauze & Kenting Handkerchiefs
White Barcelona Silk Handkerchiefs
Laval Linens
White and Orange Colour Sarſnet Ribbands.

ALSO,

Burlington PORK, of the firſt Quality, in Barrels;
About ſeventy Tons of LOGWOOD;
And a young Breeding MARE, now with Foal. ‡

To be SOLD at public Sale,

The 6th day of April next, on the premiſes,

A VALUABLE LOT of LAND, containing 50 acres, with a houſe and barn, likewiſe a good orchard, meadow, and ſpring thereon, lying in the townſhip of Lower Merion, and county of Philadelphia, 11 miles from ſaid city, adjoining lands of David Davis, deceaſed, and others; late the eſtate of John Lloyd, deceaſed. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe may view the ſame, and terms will be made known at the day of ſale, by JOHN ROBESON, ſurviving Executor.

N. B. The ſale to begin at two o'clock on ſaid day. ¶

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On THURSDAY, the 4th day of April, on the premiſes,

A PLANTATION, ſituate [illegible] townſhip of Birmingham, Cheſter county, containing 170 acres in the whole, or 90 acres of ſaid plantation, which ever ſuits the purchaſer beſt, about 20 acres of timber; the whole well-watered; about 5 acres of good watered meadow, and more may be made. On the ſaid premiſes is a good frame houſe and barn, a good well by the door, two good orchards, and the ſituation is very healthy and pleaſant. The vendue to begin at one o'clock on the ſaid day, where attendance will be given, and the conditions of ſale made known, by

‡ THOMAS HANNUM.

LONDON.

HOUSE OF PEERS.

Wednesday, December 19.

A MOTION being made for the third reading of the Land and Malt Tax Bill, the Marquis of Rockingham objected to the final paſſing of ſo important a Bill in ſo thin a Houſe, and when ſo little conſideration had been given by their Lordſhips to the object, extent and nature of the Bill. If the ultimate deciſion upon ſo material a ſubject ſhould be deferred till after the receſs, and the Houſe be properly ſummoned for taking it into conſideration, many Peers, he ſaid, would doubtleſs attend, who were not then preſent, and many arguments would be ſuggeſted from different quarters, as to the expediency of acceding to the Bill. For his own part, he thought it became the Houſe to uſe the utmoſt caution in confiding a freſh ſum of money to the hands of men who had managed the paſt ſupplies with ſo little diſcretion, and had given ſuch repeated proofs of their inability and profuſion. What advantage reſulted from the continual indulgence of Parliament in truſting ſuch immenſe ſums to their diſpoſal? Did they expend it in extending our territories? Did they expend it in protecting our trade, or in ſupporting our national character?—No! We were inferior in every part of the world, and nothing but diſgrace and defeat attended their meaſures and operations. The preſent moments were big with diſaſters; and it was no longer than yeſterday, that the utmoſt diſgrace had been reflected upon the naval force of this country. We had been obliged, after the empty parade of an expected victory, to fly before the enemy, and take ſhelter in port, which had been the common place of refuge during the whole of the war.—Under theſe circumſtances, the noble Marquis thought it highly proper that the greateſt diſcretion ſhould be obſerved in adding new powers of miſchief to men who had already done ſo much, and therefore moved, "That the third reading of the Bill in queſtion be deferred till the firſt Wedneſday after the receſs."

Lord *Stormont* roſe to reply, and began with ſaying, that as the noble Marquis had thrown out ſome imputations againſt the conduct of Miniſters, guarded and decent indeed in their manner (as was always the cuſtom of the noble Lord) he thought it incumbent on him to ſay a few words upon the matter then under conſideration, but he ſhould not attempt to follow the noble Marquis through all the topics of complaint upon which he had amplified, not thinking it neceſſary juſt at that moment to enter into a diſcuſſion, where there was danger or where there was hope in the different parts of the Britiſh empire; but having heard every thing that had fallen from the noble Marquis, with all the attention he was capable of, he ſhould endeavour to ſubmit to their Lordſhips the general ſcope of the argument of the noble Marquis, and to appeal to their own feelings whether it was ſufficiently cogent to induce them, in the preſent hour of preſſure, to with-hold that part of the ſupplies, which was uſually granted by Parliament, previous to the Chriſtmas receſs. The noble Marquis had dwelt particularly on the dangerous ſituation of the country, which he had deſcribed with great force, by citing a variety of facts (whether founded or not, was not for him to deny or to admit) but all of which tended to render the poſition of the noble Speaker the more alarming; and yet preſſed on every ſide, as the country was allowed to be, the noble Marquis had in effect ended with ſaying, that therefore he humbly moved that the ſupplies might be with-held, that the wheels of Government might be clogged, that the operations of the executive power might be put a ſtop to, that the means of defending the country might be refuſed, and that we might be obliged to ſtand ſtock ſtill, juſt at the very moment when it was confeſſed on all hands, that there was the greateſt neceſſity for vigour and exertion. This being the reſult of the argument of the noble Marquis, his Lordſhip flattered himſelf it was not neceſſary for him to uſe many words, to perſuade the Houſe to refuſe their conſent to a motion ſo dangerous to the public welfare, and ſo directly oppoſite to every principle of good policy. The noble Marquis muſt therefore excuſe him, if he declared that he ſhould vote for reading the Bill a third time, as had been originally moved.

The Duke of *Chandos* entered into a detail of the various diſaſters that had attended the proſecution of this unfortunate war. After recapitulating ſeveral inſtances of misfortune, his Grace obſerved, that he had in his poſſeſſion at this moment ſome advices from Barbadoes, in which Iſland he poſſeſſed a very conſiderable property, of a more recent date, and a more authentic kind than any that had arrived in this country, informing him that no doubt was to be entertained before thoſe letters reached him, *that that Iſland would be in poſſeſſion of the French.* The enemy were at that time actually in ſight, and as there was no power or force in the iſland adequate to reſiſting them, and no appearance of any naval aſſiſtance from our fleets in that quarter, no hope of ſaving it could be entertained for a moment. The difficulties and labours to which adminiſtration were ſubject, his Grace obſerved, were every day diminiſhing, and they would be now relieved by this laſt diſaſter—totally relieved from any further attention to one of the greateſt, nobleſt, and moſt important iſlands in the poſſeſſion of this country.

Lord *Weſtmoreland* ſaid, the preſent appeared to him to be as extraordinary a motion as had ever been made; and he believed neither the noble Marquis nor the noble Duke could ſhew him a ſingle precedent for it. He begged their Lordſhips to recollect, that at the revolution all the public revenues had been alienated from the Crown, and that a bargain had been made between the Crown and Parliament, for the latter to allow the former a certain annuity for the payment of the expences of the civil liſt, and likewiſe to grant ſuch ſupplies for the purpoſe of ſupporting the Government, and defending the kingdom, as the nature of affairs might, from time to time, require. Hence ſome ſupply Parliament was bound to grant, as well in time of peace as in time of war; and it ſtruck him to be a very ſingular circumſtance, that when the occaſions of the ſtate were allowed, on all hands, to be moſt preſſing, it ſhould at that time be argued that it was either wiſe or neceſſary to withhold the uſual ſupplies. His Lordſhip reminded the Houſe, that large fleets and armaments were now preparing for foreign ſervice; ſome for the Weſt-Indies, and ſome for a more diſtant part of the world, the Eaſt-Indies. He aſked, would they conſent to put a ſtop to thoſe eſſential ſervices being proceeded upon, would they complete that ruin, which was ſaid to be nearly accompliſhed, by one violent act, by withholding the ſupplies, by taking away the vital ſpring of every motion of Government? Whether the preſent Miniſters were honeſt or able, and whether the misfortunes and the ill ſucceſs that had attended the efforts made by this country were aſcribeable to them or not, was, he obſerved, a mere matter of opinion. The noble Marquis might entertain one idea upon the ſubject, he had a right to entertain another, and ſo had any other Lord. If, however, the ſupplies were to be withheld till an adminiſtration that was agreeable to the noble Marquis and his friends was ſettled, their opinions on that ſubject were obviouſly ſo various and contradictory, that he feared agreeing to the preſent motion would be to withhold the ſupplies altogether. He ſaw no proſpect of that Bench's fixing either upon a ſett of men, or a ſyſtem of meaſures, agreeable to the minds of all of them. His Lordſhip mentioned the language he had heard held againſt the preſent Miniſters in another Houſe, and quoted what had been ſaid upon their conduct. In particular, he alluded to a gentleman having ſtrongly argued, that the French Cabinet could not but wiſh well to thoſe Miniſters who had given them Tobago, St. Vincent's, Grenada and Dominique. For his part, he knew the cauſe of ſuch an attack, and he regarded it accordingly; he believed the French Cabinet uſed their beſt endeavours to do that, reſpecting the preſent Miniſters, which a particular party in this country had long made it their conſtant buſineſs to do, viz. to traduce their characters, to weaken their efforts, to fruſtrate their plans, to impede their operations, to defeat the execution of them, and to prevent the merited ſucceſs of their meaſures. His Lordſhip added a few words more, and concluded with declaring that he ſhould vote againſt the amendment propoſed by the noble Marquis.

The Marquis of *Rockingham* roſe to ſay a word or two reſpecting a part of what had fallen from the noble Lord in the Green Ribband. The noble Viſcount had charged him with deſigning to ſtop the exertions of his Majeſty's Miniſters. So far from having any ſuch purpoſe in view, it was their want of exertion he complained of. It was to their want of exertion that every one of the misfortunes of the war had been owing. Had not they wanted exertion, Mr. Kempenfelt would not have been ſent with twelve ſail of the line to fight nineteen. And what was the country to expect in the preſent hour of uncommon danger, without a better navy? What comfort was to be derived from the language of thoſe in office upon that ſubject? It had, he underſtood, been declared by a Lord of the Admiralty, that our navy not only was at preſent inferior to that of the Houſe of Bourbon, but that it never could be otherwiſe. How was this melancholy aſſertion to be reconciled to the declaration of the firſt Lord of the Admiralty in that Houſe a ſeſſion or two ſince? He would not pretend to ſay, that his memory was ſufficiently accurate to enable him to ſtate the ſpecific words uſed by the noble Earl on the ſubject, but the purport of them moſt clearly was, "That a firſt Lord of the Admiralty deſerved to loſe his head, if he did not at all times take care to have a navy fit to face that of the Houſe of Bourbon." Was that the caſe now? Would it be pretended that our navy was any thing like equal to that of the Houſe of Bourbon? We had but too fatally experienced, that the reverſe was the fact. The recent affair of Admiral Kempenfelt was but one addition to the many proofs of our inferiority, that we had ſeen and lamented. A noble Lord had charged him with wiſhing to prevent any ſupplies being voted at all. His motion ſaid no ſuch thing, nor had his argument tended to ſupport ſuch a ſuggeſtion. He had expreſly moved, that the third reading be deferred till the firſt day after the receſs. It was in the power of the Miniſters to bring that firſt day as forward, and make the receſs as ſhort as they pleaſed. Let them adjourn for ten days, or a fortnight, if they chooſe it. But he muſt contend againſt the practice of late years, of bringing on the moſt material buſineſs of any that ever did, or ever could, come before Parliament, viz. the voting ſupplies out of the public purſe, precipitately, at a time when the Members of both Houſes were chiefly gone into the country, when the town itſelf was empty, and when it was known that there would be but a thin attendance. This was done merely to accommodate Miniſters; but it was in his opinion extremely wrong and extremely indecent. The Marquis aſked, where was the peace with Holland, that had been ſo long talked of? The Dutch, he feared, would not hearken to any thing ſaid by that Adminiſtration, which had treated their Republic ſo ill. But where was our Ally? Report ſaid, the Empreſs of Ruſſia was willing to be our friend. He ſhould be happy to find the rumour of Ruſſia's having declared friendly intentions towards us was founded, and that the news-paper account of a treaty being on foot was authentic. He knew that there was a policy in Ruſſia, which dictated friendſhip and good wiſhes to Great-Britain. The Empreſs had the power, he hoped ſhe had likewiſe the inclination. The Marquis added ſome other obſervations, and perſiſted in his motion.

Lord *Sandwich* roſe, to anſwer a part of the noble Marquis's argument which reſpected himſelf. With regard to the motion, he ſaid, he could not think there was the leaſt neceſſity for him to take up the time of their Lordſhips, by endeavouring to perſuade them, at a moment like the preſent, of the extreme difficulty that would ariſe to government, if the ſupplies were with-held; the fact was ſo ſelf-evident, that no illuſtration he was able to give it could poſſibly make it appear more ſtriking than it was; he would therefore confine himſelf to thoſe parts of the ſpeech of the noble Marquis which alluded to himſelf. The noble Marquis had thought proper to give him a meaning, which he had never entertained; and to impute words to him, that had not come out of his mouth. He had again and again explained his declaration relative to the navy which this country ought to have; a declaration he made in the courſe of a ſpeech, in a former debate, that took place four or five years ago. That declaration had been much miſunderſtood, and, of courſe, much miſrepreſented. It had been repeatedly miſtated in that Houſe; it had been miſtated in the other Houſe, and it had been miſtated without doors, and that in various ways, juſt as the perſons who had adverted to it had found it moſt convenient for their purpoſe. What he meant at the time he had often explained; but ſo accuſtomed to miſrepreſentation, and ſo determined not to do him juſtice, were thoſe who had once miſtated his expreſſion, that they ſtill perſiſted in denying him a knowledge of his own meaning and of his own ideas, at the time that the famous words were ſuppoſed to have been uttered, and would continue to impute words to him which never were in his mouth at all. What he ſaid, and what he meant to ſay, was this, "That it ought ever to be an object with government to keep the navy of Great-Britain on as reſpectable a footing as poſſible, and to make it equal in Europe to the navy of the Houſe of Bourbon, whenever it could be done." This was his meaning at the time, it was ſtill his opinion. He had held it uniformly, and had often given it as his advice. There were circumſtances, however, which might happen, and make that impracticable, which was in itſelf extremely wiſe. In the preſent war there had occurred times when large detachments were proper; again, there had been other times, when it was more prudent, and better policy, to keep the bulk of our naval force at home. He thought it, therefore, extremely unfair to be pinned down to a looſe expreſſion made in a former debate, and which, even if correctly ſtated, was ſo general, that it muſt be liable to exception, as every other general maxim was. Having argued this very fully, his Lordſhip ſaid, he thought the reaſoning of the noble Marquis, reſpecting Admiral Kempenfelt's recent affair, rather uncandid. Though the event had not turned out ſo fortunate as ſome perſons ſanguine wiſhes might have led them to expect, yet ſurely it had been far from unſucceſsful. The Admiral had taken from 15 to 20 tranſports, laden with ſtores, ammunition, braſs ordnance and troops. Was ſuch a capture of no conſequence? The Admiralty had that day received notice of the ſafe arrival of one very large tranſport, with between 400 and 500 troops on board, in Milford Haven. And he knew of another ſhip coming in, on board of which were upwards of 200 French troops. As to the entire number of troops taken, he could not ſpeak correctly till further accounts arrived, but he ſhould ſuppoſe they amounted to a thouſand, which, together with the ordnance, ſtores and ammunition, made it, in his mind, a very important circumſtance, and ſuch as ought to be ſo conſidered, notwithſtanding that the ſanguine wiſhes of many were in ſome ſort diſappointed. For his part, no man in the kingdom would have rejoiced more heartily than he ſhould have done, had the ſucceſs been greater; but ſuch as it was, he thought it of great importance, and that the whole manœuvre of Admiral Kempenfelt did him the higheſt honour, and ſhewed that he was, what every man in the navy had long believed him to be, an officer of great ſkill, great courage, and great judgment. His Lordſhip particularly dwelt on the intrepidity and good conduct of Admiral Kempenfelt, in the deſign and execution of that manœuvre, by which he ſeparated one part of the French convoy from the other; and ſaid he was confident, that had the French only been one or two ſhips ſuperior, Admiral Kempenfelt would have given a very good account of the whole ſquadron, as well as of the tranſports under its convoy. With regard to the French having nineteen ſhips to our twelve, he ſaid, from information he had received, he was perſuaded that overnight they had no more than thirteen or fourteen ſail, and that they were reinforced in the night by five heavy ſhips—had that circumſtance not occurred, he had not a doubt but our ſucceſs would have been more compleat. He hoped, therefore, no blame would be imputed to Admiral Kempenfelt, or to any other officer. He was ſure the country was greatly indebted to the ſkill of the Admiral, and to the bravery of thoſe who ſerved under him. After more argument on that and other points, relative to the admiralty and the navy, his Lordſhip concluded with giving his conſent that the Land-Tax bill be read a third time.

The Marquis of Rockingham roſe, and exculpated himſelf from imputing the ſmalleſt degree of blame to Admiral Kempenfelt, but cenſured the Admiralty in the ſevereſt terms.

Lord Sandwich roſe again, and complained of the unfair treatment he experienced, by the miſrepreſentation of his words, and endeavoured to ſhew that the Admiralty had done every thing for the defence of the country, and the annoyance of the enemy, that was practicable.

Lord Chedworth declared the noble Marquis deſerved the thanks of his country, for having made the motion.

The Queſtion was then put by the Lord Chancellor, that the words "now read" ſtand part of the motion. It was carried without a diviſion, and the bill was read a third time.

Jan. 1. Yeſterday Henry Laurens, Eſquire, who has been for ſome conſiderable time impriſoned in the Tower of London, was by order of government carried before Lord Mansfield. His Lordſhip acquainted Mr. Laurens, that if he would enter ſecurity for his appearance in ſix months after he ſhould be called for, he would be ſet at liberty, and might go wherever he pleaſed. Mr. Oſwald, an American merchant, offering to be ſecurity accordingly, the Chief Juſtice accepted him as bail, and Mr. Laurens was diſcharged. It is ſaid that Mr. Laurens will ſet out in a day or two for Bath by advice of his phyſicians, who recommend the waters of that place for the recovery of his health.

Jan. 11. Laſt Wedneſday evening (the 9th inſtant) Captain Bickerton of the Amazon frigate, ſon of Sir Richard, alighted at the Admiralty Office, whither he brought a piece of news, which at firſt ſeemed not to be intelligible, and which he did not give as authentic, as he had it indirectly only. He ſaid that the iſlands of St. Euſtatius and St. Martin's were retaken by the French; but what made his ſtory improbable was, that a garriſon which was known to conſiſt of 700 men had been taken by 400 French. This news ſpread yeſterday, but met with unbelievers every where, till Captain Montgomery of his Majeſty's ſloop Ranger arrived at the Admiralty, with diſpatches from Rear-Admiral Hood, dated Barbadoes, December 13, by which the Admiral informed their Lordſhips of his arrival there on the 5th; and that on his arrival he had the mortification to hear that the iſland of St. Euſtatius had been ſurprized in a moſt extraordinary manner on November 26th by two French frigates, two cutters and about 370 men, and that St. Martin had ſurrendered the day following at diſcretion. Beſides, we have ſeen a letter of the 3d of December, from St. Chriſtophers, in theſe words; "before this can reach you, you muſt have heard that the French have ſurprized the iſland of St. Euſtatius, and God be praiſed! they have recovered about 250,000l. ſterling in ſpecie, the proceeds of the booty which thoſe thieves R. and V. had taken from the poor inhabitants, and which were thought to be ſafely lodged on the hill. I rejoice that the gold has paſſed to more worthy poſſeſſors. The Marquis Bouille has returned part of the money to the plundered inhabitants, and given to each of his ſoldiers five johanneſſes, and ſixty to each officer. Count Dillon, who accompanies the Marquis, laid a wager, regiſtered at St. Euſtatius, that he will be on Brimſtone-hill, in this iſland, in ſix weeks time."

The enlargement of Mr. Laurens has given occaſion to the following attempt in behalf of Meſſieurs Curſon and Governeur:

"As Meſſieurs C. and G. were eſtabliſhed at St. Euſtatius before the war began, and have dwelled there for ſeven years paſt, it is hard to impute to them, as a crime, that living under the Dutch government they ſhould ſell articles of commerce to the Americans, as to every other buyer that came."

BASSETERRE (St. Kitt's) *Feb.* 19.

Six ſail of the line, and a number of tranſports, have arrived at Martinico, and two ſail of the line which ſeparated from them, have joined the Count de Graſſe.

Feb. 20. A few days after the ſurrender of the iſland, Admiral Hood left the road with his fleet, and where he is now we know not. As ſoon as he went away the Count de Graſſe's fleet took their former poſition in Baſſeterre road.

Yeſterday morning his Excellency the Marquis de Bouillé embarked for Martinico. His Excellency Count Dillon is left Governor of this Iſland and Nevis, with the regiment of Dillon of the Brigades, the regiment of Rouſſillon, and the regiment of Auxerrois, each equal to 1000 men. And this day alſo the reſt of the troops and the fleet will depart for Martinico.

St. JOHN's, *(Antigua) February* 19.

The Engliſh fleet left their anchorage at Baſſetterre, St. Chriſtopher, without any interruption on the part of the enemy, on Thurſday evening, and are now coming into this road. We flatter ourſelves it will not be long before they are joined by Sir George Rodney, with his reinforcement, conſiſting of 11 ſail of the line and two frigates.

We have learnt nothing with certainty relative to our worthy friends and neighbours of Montſerrat, except that they were ſtill Engliſh ſubjects on Sunday laſt,

Juſt as this paper was going to preſs, we hear (and we hope it is true) that Sir George Rodney is arrived at Barbadoes with 15 ſail of the line; 4 of theſe, we preſume, are bound immediately for Jamaica, with troops for the reinforcement of the garriſon there.

S A L E M, *March* 7.

Laſt Monday the privateer ſhip Hendrick, Capt. Benſon, of this port, arrived from a cruiſe. She ſailed from Martinique on the 3d ult. and brings intelligence, that a large French fleet was then juſt arrived at Fort-Royal from France, among which was a conſiderable number of capital ſhips, and many tranſports, with a large body of troops. The men of war, as faſt as they arrived, and were recruited, ſailed to reinforce the fleet at St. Chriſtopher.

It was ſaid at St. Pierre's, that the above French ſhips had an engagement with a Britiſh ſquadron, and that M. de la Motte Piquet was killed; but that no ſhips were loſt by either ſide.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 27.

Laſt Friday morning His Excellency General WASHINGTON left this city. His Excellency was eſcorted by Captain Morris's troop of city horſe; and we are told that head-quarters will be at New-Windſor, in the State of New-York.

The Indiana Company, in conſideration of the many ſervices rendered to the United States by the author of Common Senſe, as well as in requital for his inveſtigation of the claims of Virginia, in the piece entitled PUBLIC GOOD, have ordered a deed to be executed in favour of that gentleman, for a grant to him of twelve thouſand acres in Indiana. The gentlemen of South-Carolina have likewiſe made him very generous offers of friendſhip for his public ſervices.

Accounts from France, as late as the 9th of February, mention that 235 tranſports and merchantmen had ſailed from Nantz for Breſt, where they were to be joined by 22 ſail of the line. The Weſt-Indies, particularly Jamaica, it was ſuppoſed, are the objects of this armament. The accounts add, that Lords Sandwich and Germaine had quitted their employments in the Britiſh adminiſtration.

PROCLAMATION.

THE goodneſs of the Supreme Being to all his rational creatures demands their acknowledgments of gratitude and love; his abſolute government of this world dictates, that it is the intereſt of every nation and people ardently to ſupplicate his favour and implore his protection.

When the luſt of dominion or lawleſs ambition excites arbitrary power to invade their rights, or endeavour to wreſt from a people their ſacred and invaluable privileges, and compels them, in defence of the ſame, to encounter all the horrors and calamities of a bloody and vindictive war; then is that people loudly called upon to fly unto that God for protection, who hears the cries of the diſtreſſed, and will not turn a deaf ear to the ſupplication of the oppreſſed.

Great-Britain, hitherto left to infatuated councils, and to purſue meaſures repugnant to her own intereſt and diſtreſſing to this country, ſtill perſiſts in the deſign of ſubjugating theſe United States, which will compel us into another active and perhaps bloody campaign.

The United States in Congreſs aſſembled, therefore, taking into conſideration our preſent ſituation, our multiplied tranſgreſſions of the holy laws of our God, and his paſt acts of kindneſs and goodneſs towards us, which we ought to record with the livelieſt gratitude, think it their indiſpenſible duty to call upon the ſeveral States to ſet apart the laſt THURSDAY in April next, as a day of Faſting, Humiliation and Prayer, that our joint ſupplications may then aſcend to the throne of the Ruler of the univerſe, beſeeching him to diffuſe a ſpirit of univerſal reformation among all ranks and degrees of our citizens, and make us an holy, that ſo we may be an happy people; that it would pleaſe him to impart wiſdom, integrity and unanimity to our councillors; to bleſs and proſper the reign of our illuſtrious Ally, and give ſucceſs to his arms employed in the defence of the rights of human nature; that he would ſmile upon our military arrangements by land and ſea; adminiſter comfort and conſolation to our priſoners in a cruel captivity; protect the health and life of our Commander in Chief; grant us victory over our enemies; eſtabliſh peace in all our borders, and give happineſs to all our inhabitants; that he would proſper the labour of the huſbandman, making the earth yield her increaſe in abundance, and give a proper ſeaſon for the ingathering of the fruits thereof; that he would grant ſucceſs to all engaged in lawful trade and commerce, and take under his guardianſhip all ſchools and ſeminaries of learning, and make them nurſeries of virtue and piety; that he would incline the hearts of all men to peace, and fill them with univerſal charity and benevolence, and that the religion of our Divine Redeemer, with all its benign influences, may cover the earth as the waters cover the ſea.

DONE by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, this nineteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-two, and in the ſixth year of our Independence.

JOHN HANSON, Preſident.

Atteſt. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Meſſieurs HALL AND SELLERS.

A WRITER in your laſt Gazette, who cloſes with the ſignature of *Monitor*, has addreſſed ſome queries to the Hon. Mr. Levan, Member of Council for Berks county. By ſome ſtrokes which follow theſe queries, it ſeems they are to be taken as founded charges; for without waiting for a reply, the crime of perjury is haſtily plumped on that worthy gentleman. With what decency or juſtice your readers will perhaps better determine, after conſidering the real ſtate of Mr. Levan's conduct.

On Tueſday, the 12th inſtant, Mr. Levan, who had propoſed returning about this time, joined the Council. He found the Board had been diſcuſſing, one by one, the long ſtring of ſpecified charges delivered in by the petitioners againſt the choice of Colonel Bayard, returned as Councillor for the county of Philadelphia; that the far greater part, and the moſt important, of theſe charges had been diſmiſſed ſeveral days before, by the major vote of Council, as unſupported by the teſtimony; and that the reſt, about ſeven in number, were before that body as facts to be judged of as to their relevancy and importance; in the controverſy upon theſe the diſpute now depended; of courſe, the evidence was left out of ſight, and the merits reduced within a few propoſitions, upon the weight of which Mr. Levan was as well qualified to decide, as the Judges of the Supreme Court, when facts found by a Jury in a County Court come before them in point of law. In a caſe of this nature, the Judges have no opportunity of hearing or knowing the evidence upon which the jury has eſtabliſhed the facts; juſt ſo the Member for Berks county might judge in the caſe before Council, without having conſidered the evidence. An inſtance will make this very intelligible. One of the facts is, that Col. Engle, an aſſiſtant judge at Germantown, intermeddled with the buſineſs of the inſpectors in reading off the tickets. Hence this queſtion aroſe---Is this a ſufficient ground to ſet aſide the election? To determine which, it was neceſſary only to caſt an eye on the firſt act of Aſſembly on this ſubject, by which it would appear that the law was ſatisfied, if the inſpectors were preſent; of courſe Col. Engle, being a ſworn officer, muſt be very equal to read off the votes in the preſence of the inſpectors. This obſervation, among others, would be obvious to the Members of Council, who at this time were aided by the opinion of two of the Judges of the Supreme Court, given on each of the facts ſeverally. The conſtitution enables the Board to call upon the Judges for advice in matters of a legal nature, and the wiſh of divers of the Council to be ſtrengthened with help from this quarter, and not frivolous excuſes, as this rude perſon alledges, was the declared and real cauſe of delaying for ſome days, as had been done, the deciſion of this buſineſs.

Little need be added as to Gen. Lacey. He came to town three days before Mr. Levan. On his arrival he waited on the Preſident, who acquainted him that every charge which related to him had been diſmiſſed, as unſupported by the teſtimony. The Member for Bucks was thereby nearly circumſtanced as a witneſs who had been artfully and wrongfully clapped into an indictment, to ſtifle his evidence after he is cleared by the jury. The witneſs in this caſe recovers his impartiality and competency in the eye of the law, and may be heard in reſpect to other culprits with whom he had been claſſed. So General Lacey, every cloud againſt him being diſſipated, was enabled to fill the Chair of Bucks county, and judge in this controverſy.

The writer ſpeaks in ſuch terms, as may lead an unwary reader to ſuppoſe that a majority of the Members, who heard the evidence, had decided againſt the election. So far was this otherwiſe, that no queſtion had been put upon the weight and effect of the facts found as above before Mr. Levan came. The following circumſtances will ſhew that no ſuch vote was put before or after. The 11th, a motion was made, and the queſtion put, to conſult the Judges: Upon this the Board divided equally. When Mr. Levan took his ſeat, the opinion of the Judges, procured in the interim by five of the Members, was introduced, and ordered to be inſerted on the Minutes. Then followed another queſtion, which it ſeems ſtrange ſhould have become one, viz. Whether the facts ſhould be conſidered ſeverally, one by one, or altogether? The firſt mode was reſolved on. Whereupon four Members, to avoid a ſhare in this diſcuſſion, left the Chamber, and had no further ſhare in this buſineſs.

Having made theſe remarks upon the ſubject of this indecent publication, I take leave of your cuſtomers, being, Gentlemen, your conſtant reader, Z.

P. S. If the objections of Monitor are of the weight he gives them, what are we to think of the Aſſembly? Many of the Gentlemen, who are now preſent, were abſent in December laſt, when moſt of the witneſſes were examined before the Houſe. Indeed, it is very poſſible that when the deciſion is made, one ſixth or one eighth of the votes will be from perſons as little acquainted with the teſtimony as Mr. Levan. Now Council had a quorum before he came, and had ſettled the facts, which the Houſe are yet to do.

*** The Members of the Society for the Relief of poor and diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend their General Meeting on Monday, the 1ſt of April next, at the Free-Maſon's Lodge, in Lodge-Alley, at 7 o'Clock in the Evening.-------Maſters of Veſſels, deſirous of becoming Members, are requeſted to attend.

¶ A few Copies of the Proceedings of a General Court Martial for the Trial of Major-General HOWE, may be had of the Printers of this Paper.

JUST IMPORTED, and to be SOLD by

ANDREW TYBOUT,

At his STORE, in CHESTNUT-STREET, a few Doors above SECOND-STREET,

CHINTZES,
Callicoes,
Nankeens,
Bed Ticking,
Diaper,
Hatters Trimmings,
Logwood,
Verdigreaſe, and
Oil Vitriol.

N. B. Said TYBOUT has for Sale, A Three-Story BRICK HOUSE, nearly oppoſite Strawberry-Alley. ¶

WHEREAS the ſubſcribers, in ſearching for ſtolen goods among ſome ſuſpected perſons, found the following articles, owners of them unknown, viz. Two whole pieces chintz, containing about 37 yards; two cut pieces ditto, containing 28 yards, one of them marked 15¼ S. am I 1 No. 4" 4" 4; together with ſome ſmaller remnants of the ſame; four cut pieces mantua, containing 70 yards, together with ſome ſmaller remnants of the ſame; ſome remnants of white farſnet, about 5 yards; a ſmall remnant calicoe; and one white Barcelona handkerchief;---which goods are now depoſited in the houſe of Mr. Hugh Glaſsford, living in Newark, in the county of New-Caſtle. The owner or owners of the above goods are requeſted to come ſpeedily, prove their property, pay charges and take them away.

B

N. B. The ſuſpected perſons, in whoſe cuſtody the above goods were found, are now in the goal of the above county.

¶ HUGH GLASSFORD,
Newark, New-Caſtle county, ALEXANDER M'BEATH,
Delaware State, March 2. ROBERT WALLACE.

TO BE SOLD,

TWO valuable, well ſituated LOTS, one thereof 36 feet front, on Market-ſtreet, a little above Seventh-ſtreet, adjoining to Daniel Rundle's, and in length about 102 feet, back to a ten-feet alley; the other 34 feet front, on Seventh-ſtreet, oppoſite Jacob Hiltzeimer's yard-gate, and extending along ſaid ten-feet alley about 102 feet. There is an old houſe on ſaid Market-ſtreet lot. For terms, enquire of Doctor GIRARDUS CLARKSON, or DANIEL WILLIAMS; and if not ſold by private ſale before the 27th of April next, they will be ſold that day, by public Vendue, at twelve o'clock, at the Coffee-houſe. †

WAS left in the hands of the ſubſcriber, in Limerick townſhip, Philadelphia county, in November, 1779, by a perſon who called himſelf ABRAHAM KELLY, A SILVER WATCH, as a pledge for the price of a cow, purchaſed by him, which he promiſed to releaſe in a ſhort time afterwards. The ſaid Kelly is hereby requeſted to come, pay the ballance and take the watch, otherwiſe it will be ſold in four weeks from this date, by CONRAD BOYER.

March 26, 1782. ¶

THE Members of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP for INSURING HOUSES from Loss by FIRE, are to meet at the Court-Houſe, on MONDAY, the 8th Day of APRIL next, between the Hours of Two and Five in the Afternoon, in order to chuſe TWELVE DIRECTORS and A TREASURER for the enſuing Year. ¶ MARCH 25, 1782.

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant COUNTRY SEAT,

ON a pleaſant and healthy ſituation, on Mifflin's Lane, on the Falls road, about four miles from this city. The buildings conſiſt of a handſome two ſtory ſtone houſe, with a large parlour and five bed-rooms, with piazzas front and back, kitchen, large tenant's houſe, barn, ſtone coach-houſe and ſtables (for 5 or 6 horſes) all new. Adjoining to ſaid houſe, are two gardens and two orchards. The whole conſiſting of 20 acres. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcriber, in Second-ſtreet, five doors above Sprucc-ſtreet. JAMES CRAIG, ſenior.

N. B. Said Craig has for SALE, OLD MADEIRA WINE, and Salt PORK in barrels. ¶ Philad. March 26.

NOTICE is hereby given to all thoſe indebted by bill, bond, note and book debt, for medicine, to the ſubſcriber hereof, in Upper Saucone townſhip, Northampton county, and State of Pennſylvania, to make payment on or before the firſt day of May next, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the law directs. ¶

Feb. 18, 1782. FELIX LYNN.

PURSUANT to an order iſſued out of the Orphans Court for the county of Cheſter, will be ſold at public vendue, by the Adminiſtrator of the eſtate of Thomas Vaughan, late of the townſhip of Darby, deceaſed, on the premiſes, the 11th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a plantation or tract of about 75 acres of land with a dwelling-houſe, barn, ſtables and ſpring-houſe thereon erected, a ſufficient proportion of meadow and woodland; the tract all well watered with never failing ſprings, the ſoil very fertile, ſituate in the townſhip of Darby aforeſaid, 8 miles from the city of Philadelphia, bounded by lands of Nathan Garrett, William Weſt and others; late the property of the aforeſaid Thomas Vaughan, deceaſed. The conditions of ſale will be made known at the time and place aforeſaid, by

March 13, 1782. ¶ JEHU JONES, Adminiſtrator.

To be Rented, or Lett by the Shares,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in the townſhip of Blockley, four miles from Philadelphia, now in the tenure of Henry Smith, with a good log houſe and barn, ſeveral acres of good meadow, and more may be made with little trouble. The whole containing 150 acres, with a young orchard of the beſt fruit. Any perſon inclining to rent ſaid place may know the terms, by applying to WILLIAM BISPHAM, near the Middle Ferry, on Schuylkill. ¶

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On the premiſes, by the ſubſcriber, on the 15th day of April next,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, the late dwelling place of Timothy Smith, of Upper Makefield, in Bucks county, Pennſylvania, deceaſed; containing upwards of 200 acres, ſituate about 3 miles diſtant from Newtown Court-Houſe, on the road leading from Wright's-town Meeting-houſe to Yardley's ferry. Said plantation is well ſupplied with good timber, and meadow ſufficient to keep a conſiderable ſtock, which will admit of conſiderable improvement by the help of water; the arable land level and proper for manure; diſtant from ſeveral lime-kilns about 8 or 9 miles, on an eaſy road for carriage. It is well accommodated with fruit trees, and the apple orchard remarkable for bearing. There are erected on the premiſes, a good ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, frame barn and other out buildings, and a ſpring of good water near the door. Any perſon inclining to view ſaid place before the day of ſale, may apply to JOSEPH SMITH, living on the premiſes.

The ſubſcriber likewiſe requeſts thoſe who have open accounts ſtanding againſt the ſaid Timothy Smith, deceaſed, to produce them, that they may be ſettled; and thoſe who are indebted on the vendue ſales, or on the book accounts of the ſaid Timothy Smith, deceaſed, are requeſted to make ſpeedy payment, that the ſurviving Executor may be enabled to make a final ſettlement of the Adminiſtration.

¶ TIMOTHY SMITH, Executor.

TO BE SOLD,

A HOUSE and LOT of GROUND, pleaſantly ſituate in the borough of Briſtol; the lot is about 50 feet front on the main or Mill-ſtreet, and extends to Market-ſtreet, on which it has the ſame width; the houſe is built of brick, large and commodious, having two good rooms on the lower floor, beſides the kitchen, pantry, &c. five good lodging rooms on the ſecond, and three on the third floor. It would be very convenient for public buſineſs (being now occupied by a ſhop-keeper) or for a lodging houſe during the bath ſeaſon. On the back part of the lot is a good hay-houſe, ſtable and coach-houſe. Alſo will be ſold with the above, or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, a LOT of one acre of ground in the ſaid borough, on which is a thriving young orchard of about 40 apple trees of the beſt grafted fruit. For terms, or further particulars, apply to PATTISON HARTSHORNE, in Philadelphia, or RICHARD HARTSHORNE, at Milford, in Bucks county.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE FARM, in Berkley county, Virginia, containing 1440 acres, ſituated on the Shanadore; near 300 acres may be eaſily watered by the Bull-ſkin, which runs through the land, and is as fine a ſtream as any in America for mill-ſeats. There is a ſaw-mill on the land, at the tail of which there is 22 feet and an half fall of water. The farm is well incloſed. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to BENJAMIN OGLE, Eſq; in Annapolis, Maryland. The purchaſer, if he chuſes, may have the ſlaves, and ſtock of all kinds, as they may be appraiſed. Jan. 27, 1782.

CHARLES RUBEY, of the town and county of Bedford, ſhoemaker, having, on the 11th day of June laſt, preſented a Petition to the honourable the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, ſetting forth the infidelity to his bed of JANE, his wife, late Jane Smith, of the county of Weſtmoreland (which petition was accompanied with a number of affidavits verifying the crime alledged againſt her) and praying that the honourable Houſe would be pleaſed to grant him leave to bring in a bill, and to paſs the ſame into a law, to diſſolve the bands of marriage between him and the ſaid Jane, and to enable him to marry again: And it was, on the 22d day of February laſt, ordered by the Aſſembly (after reading the report of a Committee appointed to enquire into the truth of the charge) "That the "petitioner have leave to bring in a bill agreeable to the prayer "of his petition, and that he give notice thereof in the Pennſyl-"vania Gazette for three months."

In purſuance of which order he hereby gives notice to the ſaid Jane, and to all others concerned, that he intends to bring in a bill agreeable to the leave ſo given, and ſhe and they are hereby required to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid bill ſhould not be enacted into a law. CHARLES RUBEY.

March 27, 1782. ¶ 6 w.

WHEREAS the Eſtates of Joſeph Remigh, Henry Steininger, William Thomas and George Philip Wertman, all late of the county of Northampton, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, we, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid county, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid Joſeph Remigh, Henry Steininger, William Thomas and George Philip Wertman, conſiſting of the following Improvements, Houſes and Tracts of Land, viz.

No. 1. Containing about 105 acres and 1-4th, in Maccungie townſhip, joining lands of Frederick Remigh, Peter Hazen, and land belonging to the Lutheran Church. This land is of the beſt quality; on which is a good dwelling houſe, office-houſes, about ten acres of meadow, and other improvements, with the privelege of watering the meadow out of a mill race adjoining the ſame; late the eſtate of the ſaid Joſeph Remigh.

No. 2. Containing 127 acres and 70 perches in ſaid townſhip, joining lands of Bartle Miller, George Steininger and others; on which is a good houſe and other improvements; late the eſtate of the ſaid Henry Steininger.

No. 3. Containing 112 acres and 140 perches, joining No. 2, John Fagel's land and others; this tract is well timbered; late the eſtate of the ſaid Henry Steininger.

No. 4. Containing 131 acres and an half, in Penn townſhip, well watered and timbered, on which a great quantity of meadow may be made; late the eſtate of the ſaid William Thomas.

No. 5. One undivided moiety of a plantation, containing ----- acres, in Linn townſhip, joining lands of Philip Moſes, Martin Shuch and others; on which is a good dwelling-houſe, office-houſes, a large orchard, meadow and other improvements; late the eſtate of the ſaid George Philip Wertman.

No. 6. A houſe and lot in Eaſton, the north-weſt corner of the Court-houſe, now in the poſſeſſion of Major Henry Alſhouſe; late the eſtate of the ſaid John Spereing.

All which will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Court-houſe, at Eaſton, on the 24th day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The ſales will continue from day to day till the whole be diſpoſed of.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, viz. one fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month; and on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given, as by law directed.

And we the Agents do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and creditors of the ſaid Joſeph Remigh, Henry Steininger, William Thomas, and George Philip Wertman, or either of them, to exhibit their claims and demands to the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof.

STEPHEN BALLIOTT, } Agents.
March 16, 1782. WILLIAM M'NAIR, }

Hannah's-Town, Weſtmoreland county, Feb. 20, 1782.

WHEREAS the Eſtates of Moſes Carſon and John Courtney, late of the county of Weſtmoreland, having been in due courſe of law forfeited to this State, we the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid county of Weſtmoreland, do hereby give notice, that the real eſtates of the ſaid Moſes Carſon and John Courtney, within the ſaid county, conſiſting of the following Meſſuages and Tracts of Land, viz.

One Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, ſituate in Pitt townſhip, on the waters of Turtle creek, Weſtmoreland county, late the property of the aboveſaid Moſes Carſon:

One Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 100 acres, ſituate in Derry townſhip, Loythannon creek, Weſtmoreland county, late the property of the aboveſaid John Courtney:

Will be Sold at Public Vendue, at the Court-Houſe of ſaid county, on Thurſday, the 11th July next: The ſale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day till the whole is ſold. The terms of ſale will be according to law, viz. One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder be liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth part of the purchaſe money; and the remainder within one month after ſale, and in failure thereof the premiſes in like manner to revert to the State, and the fourth part to be forfeited; and on certificates of payment being produced from the Agents, or either of them, deeds will be given as by law directed.

And we the Agents do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants to the ſaid premiſes or any part thereof, and creditors of the ſaid Moſes Carſon and John Courtney, to exhibit their claims and demands to the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, within the time mentioned by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof.

JOHN PROCTOR, } Agents.
THOMAS GALBREATH, }

WHEREAS the Eſtates of William Rankin, James Rankin, John Rankin and Martin Blackford, all late of the county of York, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, I the ſubſcriber, Agent for the ſaid county, do hereby give notice, that the eſtates of the ſaid William Rankin, James Rankin, John Rankin and Martin Blackford, ſituate in the ſaid county of York, conſiſting of the following Improvements and Tracts of Land, viz.

No. 1. In Newberry townſhip, joining lands of Henry Emmingur, James Todd and others, containing about 200 acres, on which is a good houſe, barn and other improvements, late the eſtate of the ſaid William Rankin.

No. 2. Joining No. 1, the lands of James M'Connel and others, containing about 200 acres, on which is a good houſe, barn, orchard, 7 or 8 acres of meadow, and other improvements, late the eſtate of the ſaid William Rankin.

No. 3. In ſaid townſhip, near the Meeting houſe, known by the name of Hanging-rock, containing about 150 acres, moſtly woodland, late the eſtate of the ſaid William Rankin.

No. 4. In ſaid townſhip, joining lands of Robert Lewis, John Pike and others, containing about 300 acres, on which is a good houſe and other improvements, late the eſtate of the ſaid William Rankin.

No. 5. Two-thirds of about 400 acres, on the banks of the river Suſquehanna, in the ſaid townſhip, on which is a good houſe, orchard and other improvements, and to which belongs two-thirds of the ferry known by the name of Noblet's or Middletown ferry, late the eſtate of the ſaid William Rankin.

No. 6. In ſaid townſhip, on which George Spencer now lives, containing about 50 acres, on which is a houſe and other improvements, late the eſtate of the ſaid William Rankin.

No. 7. In ſaid townſhip, one undivided moiety of 500 acres, known by the name of Teafs-land, on which are ſeveral good houſes and other improvements, late the eſtate of the ſaid William Rankin.

No. 8. In ſaid townſhip, joining lands of Ann Noblet and others, containing about 222 acres, moſtly woodland, late the eſtate of the ſaid William Rankin.

No. 9. In ſaid townſhip, being one undivided moiety of 200 acres, on which Joſeph Glancy lives, late the eſtate of the ſaid William Rankin.

No. 10. In Managhan townſhip, joining lands of Allan Torbit, William White and others, on which Amos Williams lives, containing about 150 acres, and on which is two dwelling-houſes and other improvements, late the eſtate of the ſaid William Rankin.

No. 13. In Dover and Newberry townſhips, joining lands of John Ceedifill, John Spende and others, containing about 120 acres, on which is a good dwelling-houſe, orchard, ſome meadow and other improvements, late the eſtate of the ſaid James Rankin.

No. 14. In Newberry townſhip, joining lands of James Smith, Caſper Yeats and others, containing about 90 acres, moſtly woodland, late the eſtate of the ſaid John Rankin.

No. 15. In Warrington townſhip, joining lands of William Ferro and others, containing about 150 acres, on which is a good houſe, barn, young thriving orchard and other improvements, late the eſtate of the ſaid Martin Blackford.

All which will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Court-houſe, at York-Town, on the firſt day of May next. The Sales will continue from day to day, till the whole be diſpoſed of.

The terms of Sale will be according to law, as follows, to wit, One-fourth part of the purchaſe-money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one-fourth of the purchaſe-money; the remainder thereof to be paid in one month; and on a certificate being produced from the Agent, of full payment of the purchaſe-money, a deed will be given as by law directed. And I, the Agent, do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and creditors of the ſaid William Rankin, James Rankin, John Rankin and Martin Blackford, or either of them, to exhibit their claims and demands to the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof.

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Agent.
March 8, 1782.

Juſt imported in the late veſſels from Europe and St. Thomas's, and now SELLING by

William Sitgreaves,

At his STORE in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, the corner of Lætitia-Court,

A large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the Seaſon, among which are the following, viz.

BEST Engliſh nine-quarters green rugs,
Ditto blankets,
A variety of fine and ſuperfine broad-cloths,
Caſſimers,
Striped and plain coatings,
Fine naps and Iwanſkins,
Twilled and plain flannels,
Baize and ſerges,
Negroe cottons,
Men and womens thread, cotton, worſted and yarn hoſe,
Velvets, velverets and corduroys,
Rattinets and durants,
Camblets and calimancoes,
Black ruſſel, Jones' ſpinning,
Brown and white Flemiſh ſheeting,
Iriſh, laval, and Holland linens,
Brittannias and oznabrigs,
7-8ths and 3-4ths German dowlaſs,
Striped bed-ticks,
Bed-bunts,
7-8ths, yard and apron wide cotton check,
Dark & light ground chintzes, printed linens, cottons and calicoes,
Striped ginghams,
Ruſſia linens and diapers,
Cambricks and lawns,
Fancy, figured, corded and India dimities,
India and coloured jeans,
Manchester gown patterns,
Catgut and millenet,
Striped, plain and figured gauzes,
Gauze handkerchiefs and aprons,
Book and jaconet muſlins,
Ell-wide India perſians,
Luteſtrings and mantuas,
Sattins, modes & peelongs,
Sarſnets and perſians,
Ribbands,
Polecat & bandanoe handkerchiefs,
Barcelona ditto,
Silk and cotton romalls,
Check'd and printed linen handkerchiefs,
Threads, ſilk twiſt,
Tapes and bobbin,
Silk ſtockings,
Sewing & knitting needles,
A variety of childrens books
Writing & wrapping paper,
Loaf ſugar, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, a STABLE, with a COACH-HOUSE, to be *LETT*. Enquire as above. t b c 8 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, in Saſſafras Neck, Cæcil county, Maryland, containing about 600 acres of land. This part of the country is noted for its fertile ſoil, producing all kinds of grain in perfection, and with good increaſe; added to theſe common advantages this place has a conſiderable quantity of meadow-ground, ſome of which is already improved, and ten acres of upland meadow in clover and rye graſs may be mowed this year; there are about 400 acres cleared and under good fence. On the premiſes are, a large commodious brick dwelling-houſe, being 50 feet by 36, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and large paſſage, with convenient cellars under the whole; a two ſtory brick kitchen at one end, and a wooden building at the other, which may be uſed as an office or ſtore-quarters, corn-houſes, a granary, two barns, carriage-houſe, ſtables and other out-houſes, chiefly in good repair; a number of apple and other fruit trees, a well of excellent water in the yard, and a good ſpring not far off. The ſituation is high and healthy, is within three miles of the head of Navigation, on Bohemia and Saſſafras rivers, ten miles of Apoquinimy Landing, on the Delaware, and very convenient to mills and different places of worſhip. Foreign bills will be taken in part or for the whole. For other particulars, enquire of Mr. JOHN REDMAN, Merchant in Philadelphia, or the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

Jan. 2, 1782. T b c. WILLIAM MATTHEWS.

FOR SALE,

By JOHN CHALONER,

At his STORE, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, two doors from the Corner of Third-ſtreet,

CLOTHS and Caſſimers,
Camblets, Pluſhes,
Velvets,
Calicoes and Chintzes,
Cambricks,
Muſlins,
Gauzes,
Iriſh and Ruſſia Linens,
Ell wide Perſians,
Ducapes,
Modes and Sattins,
New-England Rum,
Liver Oyl, &c. &c. &c.

Alſo, a few ſetts of French Army BILLS of EXCHANGE.
And a few Pipes of MADEIRA WINE.

JUST OPENED,

And to be SOLD, Wholeſale and Retail,

By JOHN LEVINS,

In Market-ſtreet, the corner of Strawberry-Alley, a neat aſſortment of the following GOODS, which he will ſell low for caſh, and take in payment this or any neighbouring State Money at a moderate exchange; alſo, will receive French Guineas at an equal value with Engliſh, and French Crowns in like proportion.

SUPERFINE broad cloths;
Second ditto,
Iriſh Ratteens,
Fine Coating,
Blue Plains,
Cotton Velvet,
Emboſſed Serge,
Camblet and Duroys,
Maſquerets and Calimancoes,
Veſt Patterns,
Mens and womens Hoſe,
Mens and boys coarſe yarn ditto,
Cotton and linen Checks,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Ticklenburgs and Oznabrigs,
Fine Laval and Platillia Linens,
3-4 and yard wide Brittannias,
5-4 wide Sheeting,
Yard wide room and houſe Linen,
Linen and cotton Stripes,
Ladies Kid Gloves,
Sewing ſilks and Skeletons,
Belt ſteel Razors,
Coat and veſt Buttons,
Ribbons of different colours,
Fuſtians,
Fine light and dark Chintzes, Light and dark Calicoes and Cottons,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Lawn Handkerchiefs,
Silk ditto,
Romal and check ditto,
Fine plain and ſtriped Muſlins,
Black and white Modes,
White, black, and pink Perſians,
A neat ASSORTMENT of SILKS, ſuch as Indias, Paduaſoys, Ducapes, Luteſtrings and Mantuas, of different colours,
10, 8, and 7 quarters wide fine Roſe Blankets,
Engliſh playing Cards,
Tapes,
White and coloured threads,
Pins,
Shirt buttons, &c. &c.

To be SOLD, or EXCHANGED

For a good PLANTATION, within 30 miles of, or for a houſe or houſes in the city of Philadelphia,

THE following deſcribed LOT and IMPROVEMENTS, very ſuitable for a tavern, ſtore or other employment, ſituate on the ſouth-eaſt ſide of the main ſtreet in Germantown, and north-eaſt corner of Shoemaker's lane, leading from ſaid ſtreet to the old York road. It contains in front on the ſaid main ſtreet about 94 feet, and in depth on the ſaid lane 96 perches or thereabouts; its width at the diſtance of about 280 feet from the ſtreet encreaſes 3 feet 7 inches and an half, which is continued to the extent of the lot, and contains about two acres and a quarter of an acre of ground. Upon the premiſes are erected, viz. at the corner of the lot next the lane, a frame dwelling-houſe, ſmith's ſhop, &c. adjoining to which is an excellent well built ſtone dwelling houſe, about 40 feet ſquare, two ſtories high, and good garrets, four rooms on a floor, an entry through the middle, in which is a good ſtair-caſe, a very good cellar under the whole. Adjoining this houſe is a good ſtone ſhop, fit for a tenement, a ſhop keeper or a tradeſman; there are alſo two wells of excellent water, about 70 fruit trees, with other conveniences. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may treat with GEORGE BRINGHURST, coach-maker, oppoſite the Lutheran Church, in Fourth-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. If a place offered in exchange ſhould exceed the premiſes in value, ready money will be paid for the difference. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

The following LOTS of LAND, ſituate on the South Branch of Rariton river, in Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, about 30 miles from Trenton, 12 from the river Delaware, and 28 from Brunſwick, viz.

LOT, No. 1. Containing 150 acres, near one half cleared, about 15 acres of which is excellent meadow, and more may be made, the remainder timber land; there is on the premiſes a frame houſe and kitchen, a large ſtone barn, a large ſtone griſt mill, with two pair of ſtones, two water wheels, and every neceſſary conveniency for merchant and country buſineſs. Alſo an oil mill and law mill, the whole of ſaid mills being almoſt new, and ſtand on the ſaid South Branch of Rariton, a large and conſtant ſtream of water.

LOT, No. 2. Adjoining the above, containing 234 acres, about 100 cleared, between 40 and 50 of which is excellent watered meadow, the remainder wood land; there is a lime kiln and plenty of good lime ſtone very convenient to the kiln, an orchard of near 200 trees, &c.

LOT, No. 3. Adjoining to lot No. 2, containing 145 acres, one half cleared, about 3 acres of meadow, the reſt wood land; there is thereon a frame houſe and barn, a ſmall orchard, and a ſpring of good water near the door. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole or any part, may view the ſame and know the terms, by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes.

MAHLON TAYLOR.

N. B. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given to the purchaſer. ¶ 6 w.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

A LARGE commodious two Story Stone HOUSE and PLANTATION, ſituate in Plumſtead townſhip, Bucks county, about 33 miles from the city of Philadelphia, on the great road leading from Philadelphia or from Newton to Bethlehem and Eaſton; the plantation contains 50 acres of land, 12 acres whereof are cleared, and may very eaſily be turned into meadows; the houſe is new, and 40 feet ſquare, with three rooms on a floor, a cellar under the whole, a well of very good water near the kitchen door, a very good new log ſtable for eight or nine horſes: The whole is under good fence, and very convenient for any public buſineſs, as it is ſituate on a very public croſs-road, that is, on the aforementioned road, and on the great road leading from the Valley-Forge or from Swedes-Ford to Eaſt-New-Jerſey. The title is indiſputable. For terms apply to JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, in Front-ſtreet, near South-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

N. B. If the above premiſes are not ſold before the firſt of April next, they will be rented, and immediate poſſeſſion given. ¶ 6 w.

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tea, *Six-pence*; upon every pound of bohea and other tea, *One Penny*; upon all other goods and merchandize (except as before excepted) *One per Centum* upon the value thereof, to be aſcertained as in and by the ſaid act is mentioned and directed.

And to the end that the additional duties hereby impoſed may be duly collected and paid, *Be it further enacted and declared*, That all the powers and authorities, and the penalties, regulations and directions, given and expreſſed in and by the ſaid act, intituled "An Act for an impoſt on goods, wares and merchandize, im-"ported into this State," ſhall be and they are hereby extended and made applicable to the collection of the further duties hereby impoſed, as fully and amply, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame was herein repeated and enumerated.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Commiſſioners to procure or loan ſuch ſum and ſums of money as they ſhall find neceſſary and can procure (not exceeding in the whole *Twenty-five Thouſand Pounds*) to be repaid, with intereſt, out of the produce of the ſaid funds; and the Commiſſioners are hereby authoriſed to draw, from time to time, as they ſhall find occaſion, out of the hands of the Collectors, the monies ariſing from the duties herein appropriated, and apply the ſame to the re-payment of the monies ſo borrowed, or to ſuch other purpoſes, within the meaning of this act, as they ſhall think expedient. And the Collector of the ſaid duties is hereby directed to make payment as aforeſaid to the ſaid Commiſſioners, the directions contained in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And in order to enable the ſaid Commiſſioners to borrow or procure upon loan ſuch ſum or ſums of money, as may be neceſſary for carrying into execution the ſervice herein directed, *Be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid*, That all and every contract, which they ſhall find it neceſſary to make in that reſpect, ſhall be and is declared to be hereby fully ratified and confirmed, and that the funds herein before aſſigned ſhall be mortgaged and pledged for the re-payment of all ſuch monies ſo to be borrowed and expended, until the whole ſhall be fully paid.

Provided nevertheleſs, That no premium or intereſt ſhall be allowed for any ſuch monies, which ſhall amount to above *Six per Cent. per Annum*.

Provided alſo, and be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the additional duties hereby impoſed and laid ſhall continue no longer than, in conjunction with the other duties hereby appropriated, they ſhall produce a ſufficient ſum to diſcharge the loan herein before mentioned and ſpecified.

AND WHEREAS it is proper to aſcertain what proportion of the prize money, which may ariſe from captures which may be made by the ſaid armament, or any part thereof, ſhall be given to the officers, mariners and marines employed therein.

Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That there ſhall be reſerved to the uſe of the State, one half the nett proceeds of the prize money which ſhall ariſe from captures made by the ſaid armament, or any part thereof, of all veſſels, goods and condemnable articles, except the body, tackle, apparel, furniture and appurtenances of cruiſing veſſels, not being merchant veſſels; and that the reſidue of the prize money ariſing from ſuch captures, as are not included in the ſaid exceptions, together with the whole of the nett proceeds of ſuch prizes as come within the ſaid exception, ſhall be paid to the officers, mariners, marines, and others employed in actual ſervice in the ſaid armament, in ſuch proportions as ſhall from time to time be agreed upon, by the articles of agreement made between the Agents, or Commiſſioners for conducting and managing the ſaid armament, and the ſaid officers, mariners and marines.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1782. A. M.

ON MOTION,

The Bill, intituled "A Supplement to the Act, intituled "An Act for regulating Navigation and Trade in this State," was read the ſecond time, and debated by paragraphs:

Ordered, That the ſame be tranſcribed for a third reading, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Extract from the Minutes,

PETER Z. LLOYD, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

A SUPPLEMENT to the Act, intituled "An Act for regulating Navigation and Trade in this State."

WHEREAS it is neceſſary, in time of war, to avoid ſtrengthening the hands of our enemies by conſuming their manufactures, and encouraging and increaſing their commerce, at the ſame time that it is expedient to promote and encourage a commercial intercourſe with our allies, and other nations in amity with us: And whereas the laws now exiſting have been found inſufficient for theſe ſalutary purpoſes, and in ſome inſtances inconvenient:

Be it enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, *in General Aſſembly met, and by the authority of the ſame*, That, during the continuance of the preſent war between the United States of *America* and *Great-Britain*, no goods, wares or merchandize, of the growth, produce or manufacture of *Great-Britain*, or any of her dominions, except as herein after is excepted, ſhall be imported by land or water into this State; nor ſhall any goods, wares or merchandize, of any kind whatſoever, be imported into this State from *Great-Britain*, or any of her dominions, on pain of confiſcation of all ſuch goods, wares and merchandize; one half thereof to the uſe of the informer or proſecutor, and the other half to the uſe of this Commonwealth, to be recovered either by ſeizure of ſuch goods in nature of an attachment and proſecution *in rem*, or by an action of debt againſt the importer for the value of ſuch goods, wares and merchandize, in any Court of Record in this State; provided, that ſuch action or proſecution be brought and commenced within ſix months from the time the cauſe ſhall have ariſen.

Provided always, That goods, wares and merchandize, taken as prize, and coming into any port in this Commonwealth for trial and condemnation, or *bona fide* purchaſed as ſuch in any port or place within the juriſdiction of the United States, and duly certified as herein after is directed, and goods, wares and merchandize, imported from any port or place in the dominions of *France*, *Spain* or the United Provinces, or other powers at open war with *Great-Britain*, ſhall not be liable to confiſcation, ſeizure or moleſtation, by virtue of this act.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient, as well to guard againſt the importation of goods of the growth, manufacture or produce of *Great-Britain*, or the dominions thereof, from neutral ports, and from ſuch of the United States as have not provided ſufficiently by law againſt the importation of *Britiſh* goods, as to encourage and protect the importation of ſuch goods as may be lawfully imported from ſuch ports, that the rules neceſſary to be obſerved in ſuch importations ſhould be clearly aſcertained and deſcribed.

Be it enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That from and after the day of next, every Captain, Maſter or Commander of any ſhip or veſſel coming into any port in this State, to enter and diſcharge, from any neutral port or place, ſhall deliver to the Naval Officer, together with the manifeſt of the cargo of ſuch ſhip or veſſel, a certificate or certificates reſpecting every ſhipment or parcel of the goods, wares or merchandize imported in ſuch veſſel; which certificates reſpectively ſhall contain in ſubſtance the following requiſites; *to wit*, A liſt or account of the caſks, bales or packages of ſuch ſhipment or parcel of goods, with their reſpective marks and numbers, and a general account of the kinds, quantity and quality of the articles contained in each caſk, bale or package; and a declaration, on oath or affirmation, of the ſhipper or exporter of ſuch goods, wares and merchandiſe, that neither the ſame, nor any part or parcel thereof, are of the growth, produce or manufacture of *Great-Britain*, or of any dominion or territory thereunto belonging or appertaining; which oath or affirmation ſhall be adminiſtered by the principal officer of the Cuſtoms, or by a Notary Public, or by ſuch other officer in the port or place of ſhipment as ſhall be authoriſed by the government of the country to adminiſter oaths and affirmations, and authenticate teſtimony of the like nature; which oath or affirmation ſhall be certified under the hand and official ſeal of ſuch officer. And that, from and after the ſaid day of next, every Captain, Maſter or Commander of any ſhip or veſſel, coming into any port in this State as aforeſaid, from any other port in the United States, ſhall deliver to the Naval Officer, in like manner, ſuch certificate or certificates as are above required for goods coming from neutral ports; ſave only, that in caſe any part of the cargo of ſuch ſhip or veſſel ſhall be of the growth, produce or manufacture of *Great-Britain*, or of any of her dominions it ſhall be certified under the hand and ſeal of the principal officer of the Cuſtoms, or of the Judge, Regiſter or Marſhal of the Court of Admiralty, either on the knowledge of ſuch officer, or on the oath or affirmation of the perſon ſhipping the goods, or of ſome other perſon of good reputation who may have knowledge thereof, that ſuch goods, wares and merchandize were taken as prize, and have been legally condemned as ſuch, or ſold by order of the Court of Admiralty.

And that all goods, wares and merchandize, imported into this State from and after the aforeſaid day of next, other than ſuch as are herein before excepted, not being accompanied by and included in ſuch certificate or certificates as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to ſeizure and confiſcation as aforeſaid, as goods, wares or merchandize of the growth, produce or manufacture of *Great-Britain*, or the dominions thereof.

Provided nevertheleſs, That if, on proof of the claimant of ſuch goods that ſuch certificate or certificates have been obtained, and are loſt or deſtroyed by accident, or from other good cauſe it ſhall appear to the Court reaſonable and proper to grant farther time for the recovery of ſuch certificates, or for obtaining others in their ſtead, it ſhall and may be lawful for ſuch Court, having cognizance thereof, to grant ſuch farther reaſonable time as to the Court ſhall ſeem proper.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the Act, intituled "An Act for regulating Navigation and "Trade in this State," paſſed the tenth of *September*, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-eight, as is hereby altered and amended, be, and the ſame is hereby repealed.

*** The SALE of the City Lots, advertiſed to be held on the Third Inſtant, for the Redemption of the Bills of Credit of this State, &c. is poſtponed until Thurſday, the Eleventh Inſtant.

On SATURDAY, the 6th Inſtant,

Will be SOLD, by Public Vendue, at Lewis-Town,

The Hull of the Brigantine *Alexandria*,

Lately caſt away near that place, with the Guns, Anchors, Cables, Sails, Rigging, &c. ſaved from ſaid Brigantine.

April 1, 1782. ¶

JOHN KEAN,

At the SPINNING-WHEEL, on the corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, has

A FRESH and general aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he will ſell, wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms. [*Particulars in our next.*]

Juſt IMPORTED from France, Gottenburg and St. Thomas, and now OPENING, by

WILLIAM SITGREAVES,

At his STORE in Market-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets, at the corner of Laetitia-court.

A large Aſſortment of DRY GOODS.

[*The Particulars in our next.*]

Philadelphia, March 26, 1782.

BY virtue of ſundry writs of *Levari Facias*, to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 7th of April next, at the Coffee-Houſe, at ſix o'clock in the evening, a certain piece or lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Plumb-ſtreet, in Wicacoa, in the Southern Liberties of the city of Philadelphia (now called Southwark) containing in breadth on ſaid Plumb-ſtreet 15 feet 8 inches and a quarter, and in length 90 feet more or leſs; late the eſtate of Alexander Laird, deceaſed, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Alſo to be Sold at ſaid time and place,

A CERTAIN meſſuage or tenement and lot of ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Pine-ſtreet, at the diſtance of 155 feet eaſtward from Fourth-ſtreet, containing in breadth on the ſaid ſtreet 17 feet, and in length or depth 160 feet to Union-ſtreet; bounded northward by the ſaid Union-ſtreet, which is 46 feet wide; eaſtward with part of the Alms-ſquare, of which this is part; ſouthward by Pine-ſtreet aforeſaid, and weſtward with a part of a larger lot or piece of ground, whereof this is part, ſubject to the payment of the yearly ſum of Nine Pounds One Shilling and Four-pence, to the Corporation of Contributors to the relief and employment of the poor in the city of Philadelphia; late the eſtate of John Rich, deceaſed.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Alſo at the ſame time and place to be Sold,

A CERTAIN brick kitchen and piece of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Swanſon-ſtreet, in the diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth 20 feet, and in length about 90 feet, bounded ſouthward by John Pearce's ground, northward by ground late of James Reynolds, deceaſed, eaſtward by Swanſon-ſtreet aforeſaid, and weſtward by ground of the ſaid James Reynolds, deceaſed; late the eſtate of William Lawrence, deceaſed.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

Alſo at the ſame time and place to be Sold,

A CERTAIN brick meſſuage and lot of ground, in Wicacoa, now the diſtrict of Southwark, in Philadelphia county, and on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet continued beyond the city, containing in breadth on ſaid ſtreet 20 feet, and in length or depth 140 feet, bounded eaſtward with ſaid Front-ſtreet, northward by ground of John Tittermery, weſtward by ground belonging to the Swedes congregation, and ſouthward by ground intended to be granted to Peter January the elder, ſubject to a ground-rent of Forty Shillings per annum; late the eſtate of Thomas Buckley, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

THIRTY POUNDS Reward.

ON Sunday night, the 24th ult. the houſe of the ſubſcriber, Collector of Upper Dublin townſhip, near the Crooked Billet tavern, Philadelphia county, was forcibly broke open by four armed men, and robbed of Sixty-three Pounds and ſome Shillings, ſpecie, and One Hundred and Fifty or Sixty Pounds State money, belonging to the public. One of them appeared to be an elderly man, with grey hair, and a brown coat; one other of them a young man, with black hair; the other two were chunky well ſet men, about 30 years of age, with cloth leggings on, and one of them of a ſandy complexion. The above reward will be given for apprehending the robbers and the caſh, or one fourth part for either of them, by ¶

March 27, 1782. ISAAC HUMPHRY, Collector.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of JOHN YOUNG, late of Vincent townſhip, Cheſter county, Iron Maſter, deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective ballances without further notice; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in for payment, to

SUSANNA YOUNG, Executrix.
JOHN RALSTON, } Executors.
HENRY ESSICK, }

¶

Vincent, March 27, 1782.

Philadelphia Manufacture,

Suitable for every SEASON of the YEAR, viz.

JEANS, FUSTIANS, EVERLASTINGS, COATINGS, &c. to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, at his dwelling-houſe and manufactory, in South-alley, between Market-ſtreet and Arch-ſtreet, and between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, on Hudſon's ſquare.

§ SAMUEL WETHERILL.

To be SOLD by Public Sale,

On the 20th inſtant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-Houſe,

A LOT of GROUND, containing four and half acres and thirty-one perches, ſituate in Southwark, about one mile from Philadelphia Court-houſe. It fronts Paſſyunk road, with a privilege of a lane on the north ſide, that extends to the back end of the ground. The ſituation is pleaſant, and at a proper diſtance from the road. There is a beautiful hole, ſuitable to erect any improvements on. About one half of it is well manured, and in good order to receive barley and graſs-ſeed. For further information, apply to JOHN LOWNES, in Third-ſtreet, near the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet. §

N. B. A plan of the above lot may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe.

Philadelphia County, March 28, 1782.

THE prevailing uneaſineſs that juſtly ſubſiſts with the Militia of ſome of the diſtricts of the county of Philadelphia, for want of their pay, compels the Lieutenant of the county to take this public method of calling upon the Sub-Lieutenants of ſaid county, for a ſpeedy ſettlement of their accounts; and as he is well informed that the delay is owing principally to the remiſſneſs of their Collectors, they are hereby directed to ſummon them without delay to ſettle their duplicates, and if not complied with to proceed againſt them as delinquents. WILLIAM COATS, Lieutenant of the county of Philadelphia.

SLAVES,

One yellow, the other black,

RUN from New-Caſtle, on Delaware, the 20th of February, and were ſeen at Brandywine bridge; their intent muſt have been New-York or Little-York. The yellow fellow Stephen is about 18 years old, near 6 feet high, well made to his age, remarkable long feet; had on a black and white kerſey waiſtcoat, old white kerſey breeches and new tow ſhirt. The black fellow Jack is about 22 or 23 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, a great thief; had on a blue coat, black breeches, and took with him an old brown great coat; they were both born in Maryland, and may attempt to paſs as freemen, getting a forged paſs. The ſubſcriber begs the favour of any perſons who may have taken hirelings ſince the above date, to examine whether the above deſcription anſwers any of them, or a reward ſhould moſt chearfully be given any perſon who might have ſeen the Negroes attempting to paſs through the country, that he might get on their track, but if ſecured in any goal a reward of Ten Pounds ſhall be given for their trouble, paid by WILLIAM GEDDIS, Eſq; of Philadelphia, or JOHN WETHERED, of Delaware. †

To be SOLD at private ſale,

By the ſubſcriber, living in Weſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county,

ALL that PLANTATION and TRACT of LAND whereon he now lives, containing 130 acres, with the uſual allowance, 70 acres of which are cleared, the reſt timber land; there are on ſaid tract a good log dwelling-houſe, with a ſtone end and a leanto apartment, a barn and ſtables, an excellent bearing orchard, conſiſting of 260 apple trees, together with a number of peach trees; there is an extraordinary ſpring of water and ſpring-houſe over the ſame near the houſe, about 18 acres of meadow made that can be watered by ſaid ſpring; the purchaſer may clear one field more, and leave a ſufficiency of timber land. The plantation lies within three miles of the ſign of the Waggon, on Lancaſter road. The ſubſcriber will reſerve the crop now in the ground. The title is indiſputable. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living on the premiſes, may view the ſame. ‡ WILLIAM MOORE.

To be SOLD by private Sale,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, ſituate in Eaſt Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, containing 100 acres of good land, 39 miles from Philadelphia; Lancaſter road runs through the place; there is on the premiſes a good log houſe, and other out houſes, a never failing ſpring of good water, and a very good bearing orchard; likewiſe 14 acres of good watered meadow. For the particulars, enquire of JAMES IRWIN, on the premiſes, or ALEXANDER MACKEY, in Pear-ſtreet, Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A THREE ſtory BRICK HOUSE, on the ſouth ſide of Pear-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, near St. Paul's Church, containing in front 17 feet 6 inches, and in depth 26 feet; ſubject to a ground-rent of Eighteen Spaniſh milled Dollars per annum. The lot on which ſaid houſe ſtands is 52 feet deep. For terms of ſale enquire of ELIZABETH KIRKPATRICK, at the corner of Second and Walnut-ſtreets. §

Nockamixon townſhip, Bucks county, March 13, 1782.

WHEREAS on the 21ſt of laſt February a certain man, who called himſelf JOHN HARRIS, a pedlar, and ſaid he lived near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia, came to my houſe ſick, and lingered until the 10th of this month, and then died. Upon taking an inventory of his goods, caſh, &c. he was poſſeſſed of ſomething very conſiderable. Theſe are therefore to inform his friends or relations, that upon applying to the ſubſcriber, living in ſaid townſhip, with proper certificates that they are his right heirs, the effects of the ſaid deceaſed will be delivered to them, upon paying the funeral and other charges.

¶ NICHOLAS GRUVER.

Cumberland county March 16, 1782.

WHEREAS a certain DAVID STEPHENSON, of the county aforeſaid, ſold a tract of land and mills thereon, ſituate in Hamilton townſhip, Cumberland county, and State of Pennſylvania, unto the ſubſcriber, on the 27th day of Auguſt 1780, for the ſum of Five Thouſand Pounds Continental currency, warranting and defending the ſame; and as the ſaid David Stephenſon obtained a number of bonds, payable in the manner and form following, viz. No. 1, of 400l. payable the firſt of May 1780; No. 2, 400l. payable 1781; No. 3, 400l. payable 1782; No. 4, 400l. payable 1783; No. 5, 400l. payable 1784; No. 6, 400l. payable 1785; No. 7, 400l. payable 1786; and No. 8, for 200l. payable the firſt of May 1787; and it appears that there are judgments againſt ſaid Stephenſon's lands and mills, obtained in the year 1775, theſe are therefore to warn all perſons from taking any aſſignment on any of ſaid bonds, as I am determined not to pay any part thereof, until the ſaid judgments are ſettled. § PETER SHIELDS.

The PILGRIM

STANDS at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, in Norrington townſhip, 18 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and will cover this ſeaſon, at the low rate of Twenty Shillings and a buſhel of oats, or Four Dollars to inſure a foal; the Pilgrim is a jet black, with two white feet, 15 hands two inches high, he is an excellent ſaddle horſe, and carries equal to any horſe in the State; was got by that noted imported horſe Fearnought, out of a full blooded mare. Good paſture will be provided at the low rate of Two Shillings and Six-pence per week.

¶ HENRY PAWLING, jun.

improvements have been made, and of tenements, may not reside in the county, township, ward or district, where such lands or tenements are situated, whereby it may be difficult to collect the taxes assessed on such real estate: For remedy whereof, *Be it enacted, and it is hereby enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the tenant or tenants, or other person residing on or occupying such real estate, his, her and their goods and chattels, as well as the lands, goods and chattels of the owner or owners thereof, shall be liable to be distrained to satisfy the said taxes, or any of them: And in case the tenant or tenants, or other person or persons residing on or occupying such real estate, shall pay any tax laid thereon by virtue of this act, such tenant or tenants may retain the same out of the rent by him, her or them payable for such estate; or the said tenant or tenants, or other occupier or occupiers of such estate, shall recover the same, with costs of suit and damages, of the owner of such estate by action of debt; if under *Five Pounds*, in a summary way, as small debts are recoverable; but if the same is above *Five Pounds*, in any Court of Common Pleas.

SECT. 17. *Provided always*, That nothing in the foregoing section shall in any manner alter any contract made between any landlord and tenant, concerning the payment of taxes.

SECT. 18. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That every county Commissioner, and every township, ward and district Assessor and Assistant, shall respectively, before they enter on any of the duties required of them by this act, before some one Justice of the Peace for the proper county, make oath or affirmation, as is herein after directed; to wit, if a county Commissioner, "*I, A. B. do swear or affirm, that I will well and truly quota the several townships, wards and districts, and cause the rates and sums of money imposed by the act, intituled*, "An Act for raising effective supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two," *to be duly and equally assessed and laid, according to the rules and directions mentioned in the said act, to the best of my skill and knowledge, so far as relates to the duty of a Commissioner; and herein I will spare no person for favour or affection, or grieve any for hatred or ill-will.*" If a township, ward or district Assessor, or Assistant, the following oath or affirmation; to wit, "*I, A. B. do swear or affirm, that I will faithfully and impartially assess the quota of the township, ward or district of imposed by virtue of the act, intituled*, "An Act to raise effective supplies for the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two," *on the several persons and taxable property therein contained, to the best of my skill and understanding; and that in performing the duties required of me by that act, I will spare no person for favour or affection, or grieve any for hatred or ill-will.*"

SECT. 19. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the county commissioners, or any two of them, shall appoint a fit person (who shall be a freeholder) for or in every township, ward or district, to be Collector of the taxes to be raised by virtue of this act, and shall cause fair duplicates of the assessment of every township, ward or district, to be made, one part whereof shall be kept by the said Commissioners of the proper county, and the other part shall be transmitted to the Collector of every district, with a warrant under the hands and seals of the Commissioners, or any two of them, authorizing and requiring the said Collector, after the day of appeal shall be passed ten days, to levy the sums rated on all persons, who shall not upon demand, after the said appeal, forthwith satisfy the same, and to acquaint them of the day of appeal, which shall be appointed by the Commissioners within twenty days after the said assessments are made; but where the Collector cannot meet with the party of whom demand is to be made as aforesaid, he shall leave notice in writing with some of the family, at the place of the party's last abode, of such demand, signifying also the day of appeal; at which day every of the Collectors shall return their several duplicates.

SECT. 20. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if any Assessor legally chosen, or any person appointed by the said Commissioners to be an Assessor, or an Assistant or Collector, shall not, within two days after notice in writing of such election or appointment, make known his intention to the Commissioners of the county to serve or decline the office to which such person hath been or shall be so chosen or appointed, the said Commissioners, or any two of them, may consider such person as having refused to serve in such office, and may proceed to fine such person, and appoint another in his stead, as if such person had actually refused to serve in such office.

SECT. 21. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the fine on any person refusing to serve as an Assessor or Assistant shall be the sum of *Ten Pounds*; and the fine on any person refusing to serve as Collector of any district shall be the sum of *Fifteen Pounds*. And in case any Assessor, or Assistant, or Collector, after taking upon him his office, shall neglect to perform his duty therein, any such delinquent shall be fined in the sum of *Thirty Pounds*; and if any person chosen to be an Assessor, or an Assistant, or Collector, or if any other person shall detain any warrant, duplicate or other writing, necessary to the assessing or levying the said tax, beyond the time when such person shall have declined, or be deemed to have declined, any such office, and after demand thereof made by any of the said Commissioners, or by any person authorised by them to demand the same, every such delinquent shall be fined, for such offence, the sum of *Twenty-five Pounds*. The said fines to be levied and recovered as other fines are or ought to be levied and recovered by virtue of this act.

SECT. 22. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if any person or persons find him or themselves aggrieved with any of the said assessments, he or they may appeal to the Commissioners of the proper county, on the particular days appointed for the district.

SECT. 23. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the said Commissioners are hereby required to meet on the said day of appeal, where the said Assessors shall also attend; whereupon the said Commissioners shall strictly examine the persons appealing upon their oaths or affirmations, or otherwise, concerning the cause of their appeal; and upon such examination, or proof of others, they are hereby empowered to diminish or add to the person's rate or assessment, as to them shall seem just and reasonable, with power to call before them such persons, and take notice of such estates as they find are omitted in the said assessments in order to rectify it; and if the persons so omitted refuse or neglect to appear and give an account of their taxable estate, they shall pay double the sum they should or ought to have been rated at by this act. And the said Commissioners shall cause their Clerks to draw fair duplicates of the assessments of the said respective districts, so rectified as aforesaid, and deliver them to the Collectors of the several townships, wards or districts where they belong, within ten days after the appeal.

SECT. 24. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if any person or persons, so rated or assessed by virtue of this act, shall refuse or neglect to pay the sum or sums so assessed within twenty days after demand made as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Collectors respectively, by virtue of the aforesaid warrant, to call to their assistance, if occasion be, any Constable or other person, and in case of resistance to break open, in the day time, any house, trunk, box, chest, closet, cup-board or other things, where any such offender's goods and chattels or effects are supposed to be, and make distress and sale thereof, having previously caused the same to be inventoried, appraised and advertised in three or more of the most public places within such township, ward or district, and rendering the overplus, if any be, to the owner, after reasonable charges deducted; but if no distress can be found by the Collector, and the party refuses or neglects to shew him goods or chattels of his own forthwith to satisfy the money then due, with reasonable charges, then the Collector shall take the body of every such person, and bring him to the county goal, and deliver him to the Sheriff or keeper of the said goal, who shall detain him in close custody, without bail or mainprize, until payment be made, or he be otherwise discharged.

SECT. 25. *Provided always*, That when effects cannot be found sufficient to answer the whole sum in arrear, with charges as aforesaid, then distress shall be made for so much as the effects extend to, and the party imprisoned only for the residue thereof, with incident charges; all which charges of distress, assistance and bringing to prison, shall be adjusted and settled by any two or more of the Commissioners, when such occasion shall happen.

SECT. 26. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Collector of every district, ward or township, shall pay unto the county Treasurer the whole of the tax charged in his duplicate, within thirty days after the day of appeal, unless he has been obliged to make distress for any part thereof, in which case he shall, as to the tax assessed on the parties distrained on, have twenty days more, after which the Commissioners of the county shall fine such deficient Collector at the rate of *One Penny Half-penny* in the Pound upon all sums charged in his duplicate, which such Collector shall not have paid to the said Treasurer, for every ten days he shall fail to make payment thereof as aforesaid; such fine to be recovered in manner aforesaid.

SECT. 27. Provided the said Commissioners give the said Collector ten days notice of such complaint being lodged by the Treasurer, that the said Collector may have an opportunity of making it appear that he hath done his duty faithfully in collecting and paying in the same, or give sufficient reasons for the omission; in which case the Commissioners, or any two of them, shall be authorised to remit the fine.

SECT. 28. And moreover, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the proper county, or any two of them, and they are hereby required to meet and issue out their warrant, under their hands and seals, to the Sheriff or Coroner of the proper county, requiring him to take the body, and seize and secure the estate, real and personal, belonging to such delinquent, or which shall come into the hands or possessions of his heirs, executors or administrators, wherever the same can be discovered or found in this State, and make return of his proceedings therein, at such time and place as the Commissioners shall appoint.

SECT. 29. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the said Commissioners, who shall cause the said lands and estates to be seized and secured as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby empowered to appoint a time for a general meeting of the Commissioners of such county, and to cause public notice to be given where such meeting shall be appointed, ten days at least before such general meeting; and the Commissioners then present at such meeting, or the majority of them, in case the money detained by such delinquent be not then paid or satisfied, shall and are hereby empowered and required to issue forth their warrants or precepts to the Sheriff or Coroner of the proper county, empowering and requiring him to sell and dispose of all such estates as shall be, for the cause aforesaid, seized and secured, or such part thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy deficiencies aforesaid, and all charges, and to bring the money arising by such sale to the Commissioners who granted such warrants, in order to satisfy and pay into the respective County Treasurers, for the time being, the sum or sums that shall be so unpaid or detained in the hands of the said Collectors or other persons, their heirs, executors or administrators respectively, with damages for what shall be so unpaid, returning the overplus, if any be, to the owner, after all necessary charges deducted; and when any sale of land, tenements or hereditaments shall be made by such Sheriff or Coroner respectively, pursuant to this act, the title and conveyance thereof shall be by deed, signed, sealed and delivered by the Sheriff or Coroner, to such person or persons as shall purchase the same, in fee simple or otherwise, which shall be most absolute and available in law against the said delinquents, and their heirs and assigns, and all claiming under them.

SECT. 30. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if the owner or owners of land and other real property, by this act made subject to taxation, or some person or persons for him or them, do not appear, or shall neglect or refuse to pay the rates assessed thereon within thirty days after the days of the appeal, then and in every such case the said land or other real property, together with the rates assessed thereon, shall be advertised in the township and county in which such lands do lie, or in the place where such owner or owners do dwell; and the Commissioners of the respective counties, or any two of them, shall, and they are hereby required to give public notice thereof in some of the English and German papers, for at least three months, that sale will be made of such part of the said lands as will be sufficient to discharge the taxes due for the same, and all charges accruing by reason of the refusal or non-payment thereof. And if the owner or owners of such lands or other real estate, or some person or persons in their behalf, do not appear to discharge and pay the said taxes, with all the charges as aforesaid, at or before the expiration of said term, then the said Commissioners of the respective counties, or any two of them, are authorized and hereby empowered to sell the said lands or other real estates, or so much thereof as aforesaid, by public vendue, to such person or persons as will appear and give most for the same, returning the overplus, if any be, to the owner or owners of such lands, or their legal representatives as aforesaid, after all necessary charges deducted. And when any sale of such land or other real estate shall be made as aforesaid by the Commissioners, or any two of them, pursuant to this act, the title and conveyance thereof shall be by deed, signed, sealed and delivered by the said Commissioners, or any two of them, to such person or persons as shall purchase the same, in fee simple or otherwise, which shall be most absolute and available in law against the said delinquents, and their heirs and assigns, and all claiming under them.

SECT. 31. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That in case any Collector, Sheriff or Coroner, after distress and sale by him or them made, shall have any overplus money remaining in his or any of their hands, such Collector, Sheriff or Coroner, first tendering the same before one witness to the owner of the goods distrained and sold, shall, upon the refusal of such owner to receive such money, pay the same to the Treasurer of the county, who shall deduct therefrom one *per centum*, and give notice thereof within twenty days to the Commissioners of all sums so paid; and the owner thereof shall have the remainder discounted out of any future tax; and the receipt of the said Treasurer shall exonerate the Collector, Sheriff or Coroner.

SECT. 32. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Collectors shall make out fair and true accounts in writing, of every seizure by them made, with the charges to be settled by the Commissioners, who shall make the Collectors such reasonable allowance for their trouble as to them shall seem right; and the said Commissioners shall have full power and authority in all cases to call upon Collectors, who have or in future may have any overplus money in their hands, and to proceed against them in such cases as the law directs in case of delinquent Collectors.

SECT. 33. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That every county Treasurer of this State shall pay over all sums of money by him received, by virtue of this act, to the Treasurer of this Commonwealth, within the time herein-after limitted; and the said Treasurer of the Commonwealth shall keep the same, subject to the drafts of the Superintendant of the Finances of the United States of *America*, and for no other purpose whatsoever; that is to say, the Treasurer of the county of *Philadelphia* within three days after he shall receive the same; the Treasurer of the county of *Bucks* within four days after he shall receive the same; the Treasurer of the county of *Chester* within four days after he shall receive the same; the Treasurer of the county of *Lancaster* within six days after he shall receive the same; the Treasurer of the county of *York* within seven days after he shall receive the same; and the Treasurer of the county of *Cumberland* shall be allowed eight days; and the Treasurer of the county of *Berks* six days; and the Treasurer of the county of *Northampton* seven days; and the Treasurer of the county of *Bedford* twelve days; and the Treasurer of the counties of *Westmoreland* and *Washington* twenty days; and the Treasurer of the county of *Northumberland* twelve days, for the like purpose.

SECT. 34. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Commissioners of the city and several counties shall each of them have and receive *Ten Shillings*, and each of the township, ward and district Assessors, and assistant freeholders, shall have and receive *Seven Shillings and Six-pence per* day, for each day they shall *bona fide* be employed in the performance of the duties required of them by this act, and no other fee or reward whatsoever for their services, any law, custom or usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: And that the Collectors severally employed in and for the due execution of this act shall be allowed *Six-pence* in the pound, for every pound by them so collected, and no more: The said several sums so allowed to be drawn from the County Treasury, out of the county rates and levies, and to be finally submitted to the examination of the Justices and Grand Jury, in the same manner as other accounts against the county.

SECT. 35. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That all sums of money to be assessed and levied by this act shall be paid and discharged in gold or silver money, at the rate of *Three Pounds* for one Half-Johannes of *Portugal*, weighing nine penny-weights, and *Seven Shillings* and *Six-pence* for one *Spanish* milled Dollar, weighing seventeen penny-weights and six grains, and so in proportion for all other gold or silver money, and in no other money whatsoever.

SECT. 36. And whereas it is absolutely necessary that this act be put in force and executed with all convenient speed, *Therefore be it enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That if any of the said Commissioners shall refuse or neglect to perform his or their duty in the premises, he or they so offending shall be fined by the Supreme Executive Council of this State, in any sum not exceeding *Five Hundred Pounds* for every offence, which by virtue of their warrant, directed to the Sheriff or Coroner of the county where such offender or his estate is at the time of issuing such warrant, shall be levied by the seizure of land, distress and sale of goods, or imprisonment of body, as the case shall require.

SECT. 37. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the county Treasurers respectively, for their trouble in receiving and paying all such monies as shall come into their hands respectively, by virtue of this act, shall be allowed *Seven Shillings and six-pence* for every *Hundred Pounds*; and the Treasurer of the State shall be allowed for his trouble, in receiving and paying all such monies as shall come into his hands by virtue of this act, the sum of *Two Shillings and Six-pence* for every *Hundred Pounds*, and no more.

SECT. 38. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Commissioners of each respective county shall, at the next meeting of Assembly after the said taxes are settled and adjusted, cause to be laid before the House, a true and fair transcript of all the returns of property made taxable by this act, and the valuation of the same, together with the pound rate and the sums quotaed on each township, ward or district.

SECT. 39. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the Commissioners of each county be and they are hereby empowered to employ suitable Clerks, for transacting the business required of such Clerks by this act, who are to be paid for their services out of the county rates and levies.

Signed, by Order of the House,

Frederick A. Muhlenberg, *Speaker.*

Enacted into a Law, at Philadelphia, *on* Wednesday, *the Twenty-seventh Day of* March, *in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred Eighty and Two.*

PETER ZACHARY LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Assembly.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS.

DRUGS and MEDICINES,

A neat Assortment just received from Amsterdam, and warranted equal in Quality to any heretofore imported,

To be SOLD on moderate Terms, by

SHARP DELANY, DRUGGIST,

At the Corner of Walnut and Second-streets, amongst which are,

JALLAP,
Camphor,
Cantharides,
Colycynth,
Gum galban.
arab,
benzoin, &c.
Cort. aurant.
Rad. liquor.
Sena.
Argent viv.
Opium,
Myrrh,
Zedoar,
Calomel,
Arsenic alb.
Scill. fic.
Sal. ammon. vol.
Balf. capiv.
Succ. liquor.
Gent.
Ol. juniper
lavendal.
anthos,
cinnam.
rhodii.
Ess. limon.
Ess. bergamot.

Medicine Chests, with proper directions, and of different prices, for ships, iron-works, &c. may be had at the above place. Also such drugs as are now in use.

To be SOLD by Public Vendue,

(Weather permitting) at the Coffee-House, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th March,

ONE middle Stay-sail; 1 Main-sail; 1 Fore-top-sail; 1 Fore-sail; 1 Jib; 1 Main-stay-sail; 2 small cables, about 120 fathoms each; 1 Tow-Line; 1 Brass compass; 1 Log Reel and Line; 1 Copper Stove.

The above articles may be viewed at any time before the day of sale, by applying to Mr. JOHN DOWERS, on Richie's Wharff. ¶

A Quantity of Dried HIDES,

To be SOLD, by

JACOB VANREED,

On Walnut-street Wharff. ¶

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
Wednesday, March 13, 1782. P. M.

ON MOTION,

THE Petition from Henry Dorach was read the second Time. *Ordered*, That the Petitioner have leave to bring in a Bill agreeable to the prayer of his petition, on giving three weeks previous notice of his intention in the public news-papers of this city. *Extract from the Minutes,*

PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Assembly.*

IN PURSUANCE of the above Order, NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Petitioner intends to prefer a Bill to the Honourable House of Assembly, for the vacating of a certain part of that road running through his plantation by the house, nearly opposite James Dunlap's gate, to Butler's road. ¶ HENRY DORACH.

New-Britain, Bucks County, March 15, 1782.

In GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
Wednesday, March 13, 1782.

ON MOTION,

THE Petition from divers owners of the Schuylkill Point Meadows was read the second time, praying leave to bring in a Bill to alter and amend the Act, intituled, "An Act to enable the owners and possessors of Schuylkill Point Meadow Land, in the county of Philadelphia, to keep the banks, dams, sluices and flood-gates in repair, and to raise a fund to defray the expences thereof." Whereupon, *Ordered*, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a Bill, agreeable to the prayer of their petition, on giving previous notice thereof in the public News-papers of this city. *Extract from the Minutes,*

PETER Z. LLOYD, *Clerk of the General Assembly.*

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans Court for the city and county of Philadelphia, will be sold, A certain TRACT of MEADOW GROUND, containing about 15 acres, in good repair, situate on Greenwich island, and fronting the river Delaware, joining ground of Samuel Morris and William Craig. Also a lot of ground in the township of Moyamensing, containing one acre, on which is erected a large barn, joining a place commonly known by the name of Garlick-hall, both late the real estate of Joseph Parker, Esq; late of the city of Philadelphia, deceased. For further particulars enquire of the widow PARKER, Administratrix, in Third street, nearly opposite the old Work-house, or ROBERT EVANS, in Fifth-street, near Race-street, Administrator to the said estate.

Both the above places to be sold at the Coffee-House the 6th day of April next, at 6 o'clock in the evening. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

FIVE Hundred acres of valuable timber LAND, with a good Saw-Mill, sawyer's house, carter's house, stable and hay-house thereon erected, situate on Oldman's creek, part in the township of Woolwich, in the county of Gloucester, and part in the township of Pitts-Grove, in the county of Salem, 7 miles from Sweedsborough landing, 4 miles from Woodstown and 24 from Coopers ferries, the land is capable of being improved into a valuable farm, with about 25 or 30 acres of meadow ground; also the team, waggon and timber-wheels, with every necessary utensil for carrying on the mill will be sold, if it should be most agreeable to the purchaser, and immediate possession given. Any person inclining to view the land and mill may be shewn the same, by applying to Capt. SAWTEL ELWELL, near the premises.

Also the ruins and iron work of an old saw-mill, on one of the branches of Little Egg-Harbour river, about 5 miles from the Forks, where lumber may be transported from the mill-tail by water; with about 800 acres of pine land, and 50 acres of cedar swamp, mostly cut over, but is now growing up with a great quantity of young timber, and within one mile of a large cedar swamp fit to cut, with a good cedar plank house at the mill, almost new. Any person desirous of purchasing may be shewn the same, by applying to HENRY SHINN, tavern-keeper, on the Egg-Harbour road.

Also a house and lot, containing 4 acres of good land, fronting on New-street and Garden-street, in the town of Mount-holly; the whole in good fence. Also 19 acres of woodland, within half a mile of the said town. For further information, apply to ZACHARIAH ROSSALL, Esq; in Mount-holly.

One other lot in the city of Burlington, containing one acre and a quarter, now in the tenure of Amos Hutch. For further particulars enquire of the said Hutch, in Burlington, or the subscriber, living in Evesham, Burlington county, State of New-Jersey, who will make known the terms, and give indisputable titles to the above lands. ¶ JOSIAH FOSTER.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

ABOUT thirty acres of LAND, with a new two story log-house, with a never failing spring in the cellar, and two acres of watered meadow by a smart stream, and four more may be made and watered, ten acres of good plow-land, the rest well timbered, situate in Vincent township, Chester county, near French creek and the Presbyterian and Lutheran Dutch Meeting-houses. The premises may be entered on immediately. For terms apply to WILLIAM ROGERS, near said place. ¶

N. B. Also to be sold at the same place some good grindstones.

PURSUANT to an order issued out of the Orphans Court for the county of Chester, will be sold by public vendue, by the Administrators of the estate of William Bodley, late of the township of Charlestown, deceased, on the premises, the first day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A valuable PLANTATION or TRACT of LAND, with a large and elegant stone dwelling-house, has four rooms on a floor, wherein the noted tavern or inn is now kept by Capt. Sampson Thomas, a barn, stables, sheds and other out-houses thereon erected, 20 acres or more of good watered meadow, on the banks of Schuylkill and the Valley creek, a good bearing orchard, a large proportion of woodland, and within a few miles of several lime kilns. The whole containing about 250 acres, situate in the township of Charlestown aforesaid, bounded by the lands of Potts and Dewees, the river Schuylkill, Frederick Gearhart, and other lands. Likewise three fifty-sixths of an undivided right of land, late the property of Curtis Lewis (confiscated) situate in East Caln, and county aforesaid; late the property of Major William Bodley, deceased. The conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale, by

ISABEL BODLEY, Administratrix, and
THOMAS BODLEY, Administrator.

N. B. If the above plantation is not sold that day, it will be rented. *March 7, 1782.* ¶

Abington, March 20, 1782.

LEFT in the care of William Shepherd, living in Abington, on the third of this instant, by Matthew Golden, a bay MARE, about ten years old, 12 or 13 hands high, and is hip-shot. These are to desire said Golden, or any person claiming said mare, to come within three weeks from this date, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be sold for her keeping, by ¶ WILLIAM SHEPHERD.

OFFICE for Confiscated Estates.

Annapolis, March 6, 1782.

PURSUANT to Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, will be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, the following property, on the days, at the places, and upon the terms hereafter mentioned, viz.

At Kent county, on the premises, the 17th day of April, that valuable Tract of Land, late the property of Lloyd Dulany, also a number of fine Slaves, with Stock of every kind.

At Chester-Town, in Kent county, the 20th day of April, part of Kent Manor.

At Talbot Court-House, the 23d day of April, a House and Lot and Warehouses, situate at Kingston, late the property of the heirs of Matthias Gale; also the following Tracts of Land, late the property of the heirs of Anthony Richardson, part of Turkey Neck, 125 acres; part of Mount Hope, 50 acres; Dickinson's Plains, 286 acres and 1-3d; Richardson's Adventure, 80 acres; Limerick, 50 acres; Hackett's Garden, 300 acres.

At Cambridge, on the 27th day of April, a Tract of Land, called Endalls's Outlett, 150 acres; Smart's Folly, 250 acres; Hamilton's Adventure, 116 acres; late the property of Alexander Hamilton; also a number of fine Slaves. Also about 1000 acres of the Manor of Nanticoke.

The manor lands to be sold on the following terms: One-third of the sum to be paid on the first day of September next, in specie or bills of credit of the last emission, at the actual value thereof; another third on the first day of September, 1783, in like money; and the remaining third on the first day of September, 1784, in like money. The purchasers must give bond, with good security.

The other lands to be sold as follows: The large tracts will be parcelled out, to suit the purchasers. The sum bid to be paid in gold or silver, one-third in ten days from the day of sale, another third in twenty days from the first payment, and the remaining third on the 10th day of September next. Every purchaser must be prepared to give bond and security on the day of sale, otherwise he will forfeit his bargain, and the property set up a second time.

All and every person, having any claim or demand against or to any of the foregoing estates, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the Commissioners, before the day of sale. *By Order,*

¶ c. t. JO. BAXTER, Clerk.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Esq; Chief Justice, the Hon. William Augustus Atlee, Esq; Second Justice, the Hon. John Evans, Esq; Third Justice, and the Hon. George Bryan, Esq; Fourth Justice of the Supreme Court, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery, for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, have issued their precept, bearing date the fifth of March inst. to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal Delivery at the State-House, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the second day of April next.

And whereas the Hon. Francis Hopkinson, Esq; Judge of Admiralty for Pennsylvania, and the Hon. William Augustus Atlee, John Evans and George Bryan, Esquires, Justices, as aforesaid, of the Supreme Court aforesaid, have issued their precept, bearing date the said fifth day of March, to me directed, for holding a Court of Admiralty Sessions for the United States of America, at the said State-House, on Tuesday, the 9th day of April next.

And whereas the Hon. Thomas M'Kean, Francis Hopkinson, William Augustus Atlee, John Evans and George Bryan, Esquires, have issued their precept, bearing date the said fifth day of March, to me directed, for holding a Court of Admiralty Sessions for the State of Pennsylvania, at the said State-House, on the said 9th day of April next: Notice is hereby given, to all Justices of the Peace, the Coroners, Escheators and Constables, within the said city and county, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their rolls, records, indictments and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices, in that behalf, appertain to be done. Also, all they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the goal of the said city and county, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Philadelphia, the fifth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-two, and in the fifth year of American Independence.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

A COACHMAN, who can be well recommended, and is willing to go to Massachusetts, will hear of good Encouragement, by applying to the Printers of this Paper. ¶

THE Owners and Occupiers of marsh MEADOW, in the Northern District of Kingsessing, are requested to take notice, that a tax of *Seven Shillings* and *Six-pence* specie per acre is laid on said district, towards discharging the debts, and defraying the expences of supporting the dams, sluices, &c. to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer, on or before the 25th day of April next; those who neglect to comply with the above notice, may depend upon the law being put in force against every delinquent, without respect of persons.

March 12, 1782. ¶ NATHAN GIBSON, Treasurer.

VICTORIES

IS in excellent order, and will COVER this season, at the subscriber's stable, in Oxford township, on Bristol road, eight miles from Philadelphia, at the low rate of SIX DOLLARS the season, THREE DOLLARS the single leap, and TEN DOLLARS to ensure a foal. Victories is a good bay, carries equal to any horse on the continent; he is near 16 hands high, well marked, one white foot, a blaze in his face; he was got by the old noted horse Lofty, out of a three-quarter blooded mare; he trots and canters well. Good pasture will be provided for mares, if required, and good attendance, by ¶ THOMAS CHAPPELL.

Murder and Robbery,

SAID to be committed by GEORGE HOLT, as per advertisement of Joseph Davies, of Vincent township, Chester county; dated the 9th of February, 1782.

There is a man taken up on said advertisement, committed to my custody, whose dialect, mark on the face, cloathing and trade, answers exactly with the description of the said George Holt. This man says his name is George Briton.

Joseph Davies is desired to come and see him, and be certain whether this man is the murderer and robber he has advertised, or not, otherwise he will be discharged in four weeks.

MICHAEL GRAYBILL, Goaler.

York, in the State of Pennsylvania. March 4, 1782. ¶

Philadelphia, March 12, 1782.

ALL Persons having Demands upon the Estate of BENJAMIN PEANE, late of this City, deceased, are requested to bring in their Accompts, properly proved, to the Subscriber; and those who are indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate Payment to

t. f. JOHN PATTON, Acting Executor.

To be SOLD at Public Vendue,

On the first day of the Fourth-month (April) next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for ready money, on the premises,

SEVEN EIGHTHS of a tract of land and marsh, situate on Oldman's creek, in the county of Gloucester, adjoining lands of Thomas Denny, James Talman and others, containing by the survey thereof made to John Estaugh, late deceased, exclusive of five acres sold to James Talman, 98 acres, between 40 and 50 acres whereof are tide meadow, and have been banked and improved. The whole has been leased to be improved, and by the covenants in said lease, under a penalty of 500l. was to be delivered up at the expiration of the term now expired, with the meadow in good bank, grass and other improvements, which lease may be assigned to the purchaser. Attendance will be given at the time and place aforesaid, by

JOHN ESTAUGH HOPKINS,
¶ THOMAS REDMAN.

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward,

If taken up out of this County.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Lancaster, a stout lusty Negroe wench, named HET, about 19 or 20 years of age, has a sower down look, much marked with the small-pox; had on when she went away a new cotton striped petticoat, and short-gown of a large figure, with white, blue and yellow stripes in it; she took likewise several linsey short gowns and petticoats, also a calicoe short gown of a remarkable large figure, a pair of light blue woollen stockings, a pair of womens shoes and brass buckles, also a pair of mens shoes. The said Negroe was born in Gardner's family, near the Middle Ferry at Schuylkill, and brought up with Mr. Dixon at the Centre-House. She is very smart and complaisant with her tongue, and no doubt she has a good story to tell for herself. Whoever takes up and secures said Negroe, so that her master may have her again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by me

Feb. 28. ¶ GEORGE MOORE.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land, situate in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, containing 240 acres, distant about 43 miles from Philadelphia, 24 from Lancaster, and 19 from Wilmington, in a healthy and pleasant part of the country, 100 acres whereof is cleared land, and the rest good timber land, about 30 acres of excellent watered meadow, and a great deal more may be made, as the place abounds with excellent springs. There are on the premises a good stone Dwelling-house, two stories high, with good rooms two on each floor, and convenient garrets; also a square log house adjoining the same, with a good spring-house close by the door, a large barn, stables, cow-house, hay-house, barracks, &c. all in good order, a good bearing orchard; likewise a still-house, with two stills fixed; also a place fit for a tanyard, the whole under good fence. For terms of sale apply to ASSHETON HUMPHREYS, at his office in Front-street, the corner of Blackhorse-alley, Philadelphia, or to Mr. JOHN TELLES, on the premises. ¶

To be SOLD by the subscriber,

A TRACT of LAND, in the tenure of Nehemiah Dunham and Daniel Dunham, containing 706 acres, pleasantly situated in the townships of Bethlehem and Kingwood, in Hunterdon county, West New-Jersey. The upland is good, and as there is limestone on the tract, the purchaser will have it in his power to manure at a moderate expance. There is in said tract about 70 acres of meadow, most part of which is on the South Branch of Rariton river, and is an extraordinary rich bottom. It will be sold all together or in two plantations, as may best suit purchasers. One half the money to be paid at the time of sale, the remainder in six months, with interest. For further particulars, apply to ¶ 5 w. EDWARD PENINGTON.

The following Plantations to be Lett,

And may be entered upon the 25th day of March next,

ONE good PLANTATION, commonly known by the name of Spaw-Place, situate within one mile of the town of Mount-Holly, West New-Jersey. This plantation has a large proportion of meadow, a good house, stables and orchard. It contains in the whole about 180 acres, and is now in the tenure of Samuel Cox.

One good Plantation, situate within one mile of Hide's-town, East New-Jersey, containing about 80 acres, on which is a good house, stables, orchard, and other suitable conveniences, now in the tenure of Richard Douglass.

One large Plantation, adjoining the above, containing 280 acres, with a good house, barn and stables; there is a piece of good meadow, and a large proportion of orchard of the best fruit, with almost all other conveniences necessary to render a farm agreeable; the whole in the tenure of Samuel Allen.

One other Plantation, adjoining the above, containing 212 acres, properly laid out in fields, in good fence, with a good house, barn and stables, and an excellent well of water before the door, a good bearing orchard of the best fruit, and is now in the tenure of Daniel Hutchinson.

The above Plantations will be lett separate, or together, as may best suit the appliers. For further information and terms, enquire of PETER SHIRAS, Esq; in Mount-Holly, or JOHN SHIELDS, in Philadelphia. t. b. c. 4 w.